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MAY 1993



## Burns District Planning Update



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As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to assure that their development is in the best interest of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in Island Territories under U.S. administration.

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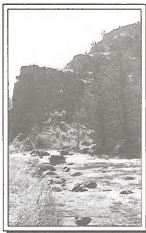
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

May 1993

BURNS DISTRICT OFFICE  
HC 74, 12533 Hwy. 20 West  
Hines, Oregon 97738



# Planning Update

## Introduction

This is the third yearly planning update published by the Burns District. We hope you will enjoy this document and that you will give us feedback on its content, layout, and usefulness to you.

Along with all other eastern Oregon Bureau of Land Management (BLM) districts, it is our intent to keep you informed on issues, activities, and opportunities which we think are important to our publics. More importantly, we are seeking feedback from our publics who may be affected by our multiple-use management programs. Accordingly, the key staff contacts for the various activities discussed in this annual publication have been identified. For general information or comments regarding the Update, please write to the address shown above.

## WHAT YOU CAN FIND IN THIS DOCUMENT

**Reports on Topics of High Public Interest.** This feature includes reports on the Drought in the Burns District, Oregon High Desert National Recreation Trail, Donner und Blitzen National Wild and Scenic River, Pine Springs Fire Update, Three Rivers Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision, and Andrews Management Framework Plan Amendment for the Steens Mountain Loop Road.

**Summary of Work.** This section identifies program-by-program accomplishments in the Burns District in Fiscal Year (FY) 1992 and Planned Work for FY 1993. (FY is October 1 through September 30.) The information is arranged by Resource Area and reflects progress toward meeting the multiple-use objectives of the applicable land-use plans. The reports list major projects, activities, and other resource management work completed and planned for the next year.

**Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) Updates.** The document includes 1993 RPS Updates for the Andrews and Three Rivers Resource Areas.

**Environmental Assessment Register.** Listed in this section are those Environmental Assessments (EAs) which are planned for completion in FY 1993 and any carry-over EAs from previous years which had been planned but not completed. This section is included to improve public participation in the process used for analyses of impacts of planned public land management activities. *Note:* For your convenience, general locations of each project identified in the EA Register are shown on the Resource Area maps in the Appendix.

**Volunteer Program Catalog.** Volunteer service continues to be popular with significant contribution to management of the public lands within the Burns District. This section highlights volunteer efforts in FY 1992 and provides a listing of activities which various District staff have identified as potential volunteer opportunities in 1993.

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## *SPECIAL INTEREST TOPICS*

# *DROUGHT IN THE BURNS DISTRICT*

Most of the Burns District has experienced nearly 6 years of severe drought. The result has been a depletion of soil moisture and loss of vigor of many plants. There has been some mortality of plants that are most susceptible to dry conditions, and some plants failed to set seed. During the past dry season, streamflows diminished and most reservoirs and waterholes dried up. The drought caused a significant change in the habitat and forage base for animals, and actions had to be taken to accommodate shortages without compromising resource values.

Grazing permittees have been very cooperative by reducing their use nearly 50 percent and furnishing drinking water for wildlife through their contributions that kept wells and pipelines running, even when there was no livestock use. Water projects were also developed and utilized to provide water for wild horses and wildlife. To accommodate drought related water needs of wild horses and wildlife, the Matt Davies Spring pipeline improvement project in the East Warm Springs grazing allotment was specifically funded by the Wild Horse Program activity. This area is part of the Warm Springs Herd Management Area (HMA).

Interdisciplinary teams have been examining each allotment to determine the measures necessary to ensure that management objectives are being met and that all resource values are considered prior to authorizing livestock use for the 1993 grazing season. Individual discussions with permittees have been ongoing since last fall to explain management objectives and options and the factors used in determining when livestock use will be allowed. Livestock use will not be authorized in most areas prior to seed ripe (normally June 25 to July 10). This action is necessary to help restore plant vigor which has suffered due to the prolonged drought.

Prospects for the spring and early summer of 1993 look good with above normal snow. This should start the season off with good soil moisture and fill many reservoirs and waterholes. With warm weather, plants should get a good start; however, they will require careful management to allow them to restore vigor. High mountain snowpack is also excellent which should improve streamflows and deep soil moisture.

Please direct any questions regarding the drought situation to Cody Hansen, Glenn Patterson or Mike Green at (503) 573-5241.

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## *CHALLENGE COST SHARE PROGRAMS*

The Challenge Cost Share Program is a cost-sharing agreement where an individual or organization and the BLM jointly contribute money, materials, or in-kind services toward completion of specific projects benefiting fish, wildlife, and botanical resources. This year the Burns District emphasized the use of Challenge Cost Share agreements to complete several high priority projects. The District would like to recognize the assistance and cooperation of the following organizations and agencies in furthering our resource management goals in 1992:

*The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation* contributed \$8,000 and the *Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife* contributed \$3,700 for cutting 500 acres of western juniper on Otis Mountain to improve wildlife habitat.

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The *Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife* provided \$8,700 worth of materials for construction of 9 miles of fence along Jack Creek. This new 3,000-acre pasture will be used to study the impacts of livestock grazing on sage grouse.

The *Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife* contributed \$4,000 for planting 10,000 bitterbrush and 10,000 mountain mahogany seedlings in the Pine Springs burn.

The *Nature Conservancy* contributed \$9,000 toward research on seasonal habitat and food preferences of the Borax Lake chub. Research, which is being conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and private researchers, will provide a greater understanding of presently unknown habitat requirements and details of the life history of the Borax Lake chub.

For further information, please contact Rob Burns at (503) 573-5241.

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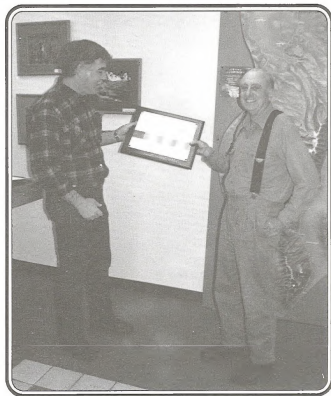
## ***OREGON HIGH DESERT NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL***

Many years of dedicated hard work by the Desert Trail Association (DTA) was acknowledged by the U.S. Department of the Interior and the BLM, Burns District. On January 5, 1993, a special plaque was presented to Burns resident Russell Pengelly, founder and past president of DTA, in recognition of the organization's years of cooperative effort with the BLM to establish the Oregon High Desert Trail in southeastern Oregon. Mr. Pengelly has been the driving force behind the project, founding the organization in 1972 and serving through the 1970's and 1980's as its president. Manuel Lujan, Jr., former Secretary of the Interior, designated the trail as a National Recreation Trail on September 18, 1992.

The DTA was commended for its outstanding dedication and continued efforts to develop the Oregon portion of the trail. The Association is committed to completing the trail which will eventually provide a hiking route from Mexico to Canada.

In the early 1970's, the Association joined with the BLM to plan and establish the trail route. Rock cairns were initially constructed as trail markers, with guide points being substituted later on to encourage hikers to choose their own route within the trail corridor. Planners purposely did not carve out an actual trail in order to avoid creating a visual scar on the land. Completed portions of the trail thread through some of the most scenic areas of the Great Basin in northwest Nevada, northeast California, and southeastern Oregon.

Questions on the Oregon High Desert National Recreation Trail should be directed to Dave Vickstrom at (503) 573-5241.



*District Manager Mike Green (on the left) gives Interior Award to Desert Trail Association member, Russ Pengelly.*

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# DONNER UND BLITZEN NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVER

The Donner und Blitzen River and its tributaries flow down the west slopes of Steens Mountain and drain into Malheur Lake. In 1988, Congress designated 74.8 miles of these streams as "wild" under the Oregon Omnibus Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Included in the Donner und Blitzen National Wild and Scenic River designations are Little and Big Indian Creeks, Fish Creek, South Forks of the Blitzen and Little Blitzen, and the mainstem of the Donner und Blitzen River. To be classified as wild, a river must be free-flowing, free of manmade barriers, basically unaffected by roads, and have good water quality.

The 1988 Act requires that a plan be developed to protect and enhance the outstandingly remarkable values for which the river qualified as wild. A Citizens Advisory Committee of eight volunteers was formed to help develop issues and suggest proposed actions within four alternative plans. The group represented wildlife, fish, waterfowl, conservation, livestock, local industry, and state and Federal government interests. The public was also involved in developing issues. Critical issues considered were resource protection, facilities for recreation, off-highway vehicle use, road maintenance, landownership, management of special emphasis areas, juniper encroachment, and water quality.

A draft river management plan and accompanying environmental assessment was prepared and distributed to the public for review in June 1992. The draft plan included assessment of the environmental consequences associated with four alternative plans. The four alternatives were:

1. Continuation of existing management.
2. The preferred alternative with emphasis on protection of the natural resources with development of compatible recreation facilities.
3. Minimum protection of stream values under the law.
4. Maximum protection of stream resources at the expense of other resource uses.

The soon to be completed final river management plan will:

1. Provide for protection and enhancement of the outstandingly remarkable values of scenery, geology, recreation, fisheries, wildlife habitat, vegetation, and cultural and historic resources.
2. Take into account the rights and interests of landowners and user groups while minimizing conflicts and impacts to the river environment.
3. Utilize baseline data such as rangeland monitoring studies, ecological site inventories, and information from 1991 and 1992 inventories on riparian, aquatic habitat, cultural resources, and recreation visitor-use analysis to determine progress on improving segments within the river corridor that are in less than good condition.
4. Establish a timeline for implementing management actions and determining what the desired future trends for the river corridor should be.

The final plan will be available to the public early in May and will be sent to the list of publics who have expressed an interest in management of the Donner und Blitzen Wild and Scenic River during the plan's development. Upon request, copies will also be available from the Burns District Office.

For further information on the Donner und Blitzen National Wild and Scenic River, please contact Fred McDonald at (503) 573-5241.

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# PINE SPRINGS FIRE UPDATE

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Rehabilitation efforts have been ongoing since the 30,000-acre Pine Springs Basin wildfire occurred in August 1990. Reforestation projects included planting 125,000 ponderosa pine seedlings. Over 68,000 board feet of timber were sold at a salvage sale. More information on these projects is found in the Summary of Work - 1992/1993 Accomplishments and Plans section of this document under the "Forestry" title.

In May 1992, in cooperation with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), 10,000 mountain mahogany and 10,000 bitterbrush seedlings were planted in the burned area. The seedlings were planted in areas where these species had occurred prior to the fire.

Because of livestock grazing permittee concerns, a meeting was held in April 1992 with representatives of the BLM, grazing permittees, ODFW, Harney County Commissioners, and the Forest Service in attendance. The main concerns expressed by permittees were that grazing was not being allowed due to the reforestation plantations and that permittees did not know when they would be allowed to resume grazing in their burned allotments. The BLM reiterated that the EA prepared for the fire rehabilitation projects called for two full growing seasons of rest in these allotments. During this meeting, it also was identified that the reconstruction of boundary fences had not been completed to allow proper management of livestock. The BLM agreed that the fire rehabilitation revegetation projects would be evaluated during the summer of 1992 to assess their success and determine future use.



*Advisory Council inspects native range recovery of Pine Springs Basin Fire. (Cover photo)*

In July 1992, a field tour was conducted in the burned area. The tour was attended by BLM personnel with expertise in rangeland and wildlife management, soils, and forestry. Six grazing permittees participated in the tour. A representative from the ODFW and a private range consultant also attended. After the on-the-ground tour, an interdisciplinary team prepared an evaluation of the burned area. The general findings were that the drill-seeded grasses were well established and had good vigor. The aerially seeded areas did not establish well; but where plants took hold, they were well established and vigorous. The condition of the grasses was judged to be ready to graze after the two full grazing seasons of rest.

The bitterbrush and mountain mahogany seedlings were successful beyond expectations. Studies conducted in the summer of 1992 indicated approximately 4,600 stems per acre. The seedlings were small enough that it was judged that grazing during 1992 would jeopardize their survival. Fall grazing would pose an unacceptable risk to the seedlings. However, grazing during the spring, before seed ripe, would be desirable for the purpose of reducing the competition from grasses.

As a result of the interdisciplinary team's findings, two fall grazing applications were denied.

A number of projects are proposed for completion in 1993. In order for grazing to be allowed in the portion of the burned area planted with ponderosa pine seedlings, 5 miles of protection fences must first be constructed around the tree plantations. The remaining damaged or destroyed management fences within the burn will be repaired or replaced. Eleven miles of new fence and one cattleguard will be built to allow for the development of new grazing systems in the burned allotments. In the East Sagehen and Badger Springs Allotments, skeletal mountain mahogany (mahogany which was killed in the fire) will be downed to create protection for seedling mountain mahogany plants. A cooperative project with the ODFW will result in planting 11,800 mountain mahogany seedlings and 17,200 bitterbrush seedlings during 1993.

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As recommended by the team, grazing will be authorized in the spring in some allotments to reduce grass competition. In most allotments, grazing systems are in place or are in the process of being developed.

Monitoring studies will be continued in the burned area to measure the changes in vegetation after the fire and to evaluate our revegetation projects.

The Agricultural Research Station in Burns will conduct a research project on bitterbrush seedling survival beginning in 1993.

For more information on the Pine Springs Basin Rehabilitation Project, please call Nora Taylor at (503) 573-5241.

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## ***ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN AMENDMENT FOR THE STEENS MOUNTAIN LOOP ROAD***

An amendment to the Andrews Resource Area Management Framework Plan (MFP) has been prompted by the need for up-to-date planning for recreation and related access along the Steens Mountain Loop Road.

The public was invited to participate in a scoping process designed to develop specific issues to be addressed in the amendment and an accompanying EA. A scoping document was mailed to over 1,000 members of special interest, environmental, and user groups as well as local, state, and Federal Government agencies, and the general public. The public was invited to attend three public meetings held in Burns, Bend, and Frenchglen where ideas and helpful information were generated in small work groups. Additional comments were mailed to the BLM.

From the information received, BLM personnel developed a list of important issues. These include:

- Should a portion of the Loop Road through the Rooster Comb be closed?
- What level of reconstruction and maintenance is appropriate for the Loop Road and lateral roads off the main loop?
- Should a binding agent be added to the surface of the Loop Road?
- What is an appropriate level of winter use for the area?
- Should additional camping facilities be developed along the south segment of the Loop Road?
- Is there a need for a parking area and access road near the mouth of Wildhorse Canyon?

BLM resource specialists in the Burns District used the information and ideas obtained from the public to develop several alternative plans for managing recreation use of the area surrounding the Steens Mountain Loop Road. The alternatives were also designed to address the issues. An EA was then completed to analyze the consequences to the environment of each proposed action. A draft amendment and EA were published and distributed to the public in December 1992. Comments were to be sent to the BLM by January 29, 1993.

Comments on the draft amendment were received from 77 people and groups. The majority of comments received supported the proposed alternative, especially keeping the Steens Mountain Loop Road open and maintaining the road so all visitors could enjoy the scenery of the mountain. Favorable comments were received on improving overlooks and developing additional camping facilities along the southern segment of the Steens Mountain Loop Road. Many people asked BLM to allow snowmobile use on the mountain. Some commenters expressed the concern that there was a need to analyze impacts of recreation activities on livestock and economics of the local region.

The planning team will use the ideas and information obtained from the public to revise the decisions in the several alternative plans and produce a final amendment. The final amendment and EA will be printed and distributed to the public this spring. The public will then be given 30 days within which they can protest the proposed plan.

For further information, contact Glenn Patterson at (503) 573-5241.



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# THREE RIVERS RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

## RECORD OF DECISION

The Record of Decision for the Three Rivers Resource Management Plan (RMP) was signed by State Director D. Dean Bibbes on August 5, 1992. The Plan contains objectives and management actions covering 1,709,918 acres of public land administered by the BLM in the Bums District. Resource objectives include:

- Improvement of water quality on 98 miles of stream.
- Improvement in wetland, aquatic, and playa habitats.
- Aggressive management of Special Status Species and their habitats.
- Maintain, restore, or enhance the diversity of plant communities and increase abundance and distribution of native species.
- Through implementation of grazing management practices, reduce the percent of native vegetation in early seral stage and increase the percent of area in late seral stage of plant succession to at least 40 percent of the Resource Area.
- Restore and enhance specified wetlands.
- Improve forest health through timber stand improvement practices and precommercial thinning. Also, harvest trees killed or infested with insects before harvesting healthy trees.
- Maintain condition of deer and elk winter and summer range currently in satisfactory condition. Improve condition of deer and elk winter and summer range currently in unsatisfactory condition.
- Develop grazing systems designed to improve riparian habitat along streams.
- Exclude forest management activities within 660 feet of raptor nests and retain nest trees and provide perch trees within 660 feet of nest trees.
- Maintain healthy populations of wild horses within the five HMAs. Select high quality horses when returning gathered horses to the range. Maintain integrity of individual herds.
- Recommendation, through a legislative Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), of a 5.4-mile stretch of the Middle Fork of the Malheur River and Bluebucket Creek for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.
- Continued interim management of the Stonehouse and Malheur River/Bluebucket Creek Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs).
- Retention of 17,456 acres and addition of 77,593 acres as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs). These areas include the existing Silver Creek, Diamond Craters, and South Narrows areas and the new Dry Mountain, Foster Flat, Kiger Mustang, and Biscuitroot cultural areas.

Implementation of the plan calls for:

- The harvest of 5.4 million board feet of timber every 10 years from 7,722 acres of commercial forest land.
- Annual authorization of 150,472 AUMs of livestock forage from 226 grazing allotments.
- Annual allocation of 5,808 AUMs of forage for wild horses on the Palomino Buttes, Warm Springs, Stinkingwater, Kiger, and Riddle Mountain HMAs.
- Annual allocation of 7,836 AUMs of forage for big game.
- The potential sale or exchange of 36,704 acres of public land under various authorities over the life of the Plan.
- Provision for mineral exploration and development.
- Protection of soil, air quality, and recreation resources.

An implementation plan is currently being developed to identify when each task listed in the plan should be completed. Tasks are then placed in priority order by fiscal year, and the funding required to carry out those tasks is identified. This plan will be the basis of future budgets in the Three Rivers Resource Area.

For further information, contact Cody Hansen at (503) 573-5241.



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# **SUMMARY OF WORK**

## **1992/1993**

### **ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND PLANS**

*This summary includes 1992 accomplishments and 1993 planned work for the following programs:*

*Back Country Byways  
Botany  
Cultural Resources  
Ecological Site Inventory  
Fire Management  
Fish/Wildlife  
Forestry  
Lands and Realty  
Minerals  
Range Management  
Recreation  
Recreation Maintenance  
Wilderness  
Wild Horses*

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## **Back Country Byways**

### ***1992 Accomplishments***

#### **ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA**

Five cattleguards were replaced along the length of the Steens Mountain Loop Road and rock was removed in the Rooster Comb area.

The northern portion of the Steens Mountain Loop Road was maintained and the ditches cleaned. Potholes were filled from Page Springs to Jackman Park.

#### **THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA**

A management plan for the Diamond Loop Back Country Byway was written and formatted for printing in FY 1993. Maps and photos will be added prior to printing. Back country byway entrance signs were ordered and sign bases were designed in preparation for issuing a construction contract in FY 1993.

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## *1993 Plans*

### **ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA**

New signs are being designed for the north and south Loop Road entrances for the Steens Mountain National Back Country Byway. These signs will be more informative and will conform to their visual setting.

### **THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA**

An application requesting three prefabricated kiosks has been sent to the American Recreation Coalition. These kiosks will be erected at pullouts to be developed at the entrances of the Diamond Loop Back Country Byway and at a location on private land along Diamond Lane.

A second application requesting grant monies through the enhancement program of the Federal Government's Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 will be submitted to the Oregon Department of Transportation. The proposed project to construct pullouts with interpretive facilities will be submitted through Harney County under the state's interim enhancement program.

Subject to approval of the project and provision of funds, the contract to construct entrance sign bases will be issued and other tasks such as EAs, Memorandums of Understanding, Control/Monitoring/Action Systems, survey and design, site layout, signing, fencing, and so on will be completed.

An interpretive brochure will be written to provide visitor information about this back country byway route.

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## **Botany**

### *1992 Accomplishments*

#### **ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA**

In June, the Resource Area hosted members of the Native Plant Society of Oregon at the Riddle Brothers Ranch Historic District. Staff from the BLM provided a history of the ranch area, and tours of the outbuildings and ranch equipment. Native Plant Society members also had an opportunity to visit the Rooster Comb Research Natural Area (RNA) with BLM personnel, who were able to point out numerous wildflowers in the area.

The Resource Area, along with the Three Rivers Resource Area, hosted botanists from Japan who were looking for certain groups of plant species for their medical research.

In anticipation of a potential land exchange with the Roaring Springs Ranch, the District contracted an inventory for Special Status plants on 18,500 acres in Catlow Valley. While the land exchange was not completed this year, the inventory provided valuable baseline data for an area which previously had not been surveyed for Special Status plants. Should the potential for future land exchanges develop in this area, all required botanical clearances are completed because no Special Status plant species are known to occur.

A Challenge Cost Share agreement was finalized with Malheur Field Station and Albertson College (formerly College of Idaho) for completion of a survey of vascular plants in RNAs on Steens Mountain. Important products of this survey include detailed plant lists for each RNA, as well as detailed information on Steens Mountain plants. This information will be published by Albertson College in a publication entitled *Flora of Steens Mountain* expected to be completed by 1996.

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## THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA

Inventories were conducted for Trifolium leibergii (Leiberg's clover), one of the District's Special Status plant species. A new population of the clover was located and mapped.

The Burns District's only Federally endangered species, Stephanomeria malheurensis (Malheur wirelettuce) benefited from two protective actions initiated by the District this year. A computerized weather station was installed at the Malheur wirelettuce site to record air and soil temperature and soil moisture. The relationship between environmental parameters such as soil moisture and the vigor, reproduction, and phenology of the wirelettuce is a critical step towards a greater understanding of this species' biological requirements. The second protective action was accomplished by District fire crew members who constructed a fire line along the east side of the wirelettuce enclosure to protect the plant from any threats of fire. Commitment to both of these actions was outlined in the Conservation Agreement between BLM and USFWS.

Monitoring of Stephanomeria continued this year, though few plants were able to survive prevailing drought conditions. The number of individual plants emerging this year numbered 105. The life history of Malheur wirelettuce appears to be typical of annual plants, with great fluctuations in annual population size. The unusually small proportion of viable fruits (and thus seeds) produced by this year's plants seems to be atypical compared to data from previous years. Low fruit/seed production may be attributable to continued drought conditions.

Attendees of the annual Native Plant Society of Oregon meeting were invited to tour the Stephanomeria enclosure, which is in the South Narrows ACEC. District staff conducted the tour and discussed BLM's management of this endangered plant.

In July, the Resource Area, along with the Andrews Resource Area, hosted a group of botanists from Japan, who were touring Oregon in search of certain groups of plants for medical research in Japan.

### *1993 Plans*

## ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA

The Steens Mountain Zones of Vegetation brochure, which provides information about plant communities on Steens Mountain, will be revised and reprinted in 1993.

The Steens Mountain Plant Guide is a new booklet, being written this year, which will assist visitors with the identification of some common Steens Mountain plants.

## THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA

The Stephanomeria study will continue this year by collection of data from the onsite weather station and by monitoring of emerging plants, similar to what has been done in previous years. Detailed discussions with USFWS biologists are planned prior to initiation of the 1993 field season to fine-tune sampling methodologies.

Botanical inventories are planned for several Special Status Species for which the District has protection responsibilities: the Deschutes milkvetch (Astragalus tegetarioides), Columbia cress (Rorippa columbiae), and rare Leiberg clover (Trifolium leibergii).

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# Cultural Resources

## *1992 Accomplishments*

"Adventures in the Past" projects in the Burns District included work at several important cultural properties:

- In the Andrews Resource Area, stabilization and reinforcement of the barn and reconstruction of the access footbridge at the Riddle Brothers Ranch Historic District were accomplished. At the Andrews historic town site, trash was removed from within the old saloon structure to improve visitor access and site integrity; and vegetation was cleared from around the outside foundation to reduce fire hazards. The Skull Creek Dunes prehistoric complex in Catlow Valley had aerial photographs taken from a helium-filled "blimp" to enhance both inventory data and ongoing site monitoring.
- In the Three Rivers Resource Area at the Gap Ranch historic site, fire hazards were reduced and visitor access and site integrity were improved by removing trash and clearing brush from structures and adjacent areas within this Depression-era Civilian Conservation Corps complex. Also, at this site, protective fences were reconstructed around selected structures. Additionally, aerial photography with the helium "blimp" was completed, initiating the development of a site activity and monitoring plan.

A major project was accomplished at the Riddle Brothers Ranch, where the continuing implementation of the site management plan required the archaeological survey of the 1,120 acres comprising the historic District. Prehistoric site complexes were located that provide significant data regarding Native American adaptations to upper elevations on Steens Mountain.

The history and historic archaeology of the Meek's Cutoff Trail was jointly researched by the High Desert Museum and the BLM. As part of the statewide Sesquicentennial Celebration of the Oregon Trail planned for 1993, the Burns District was involved in field examinations and interpretive efforts to commemorate the Meek's Trail and other cutoff trails through southeastern Oregon.

## *1993 Plans*

The "Directions to the Past" cultural exposition to be held at the Hamey County Fairgrounds from April 29 to May 2, 1993, is an interagency event that will provide high quality, public education about a broad spectrum of cultural resources managed for the public. Oregon Trail lore and the heritage of Native Americans and other ethnic cultural groups will be featured. In addition to the BLM, other participating agencies include the U. S. Forest Service (USFS) and the USFWS. Private volunteers and commercial sponsors will also assist in the event.

Stabilization and reconstruction of properties at the Riddle Brothers Ranch Historic District, the Andrews historic town site, and the historic Gap Ranch will continue.

In celebration of the Oregon Trail Sesquicentennial, ongoing interpretation of the Meek/Elliott/Macy wagon routes will include placing heritage markers along primary transportation routes in eastern Oregon, as part of a cost-share partnership between eastside BLM districts, the State of Oregon's Travel Information Council, and the various county historic societies.



*Construction detail . . . Riddle Brothers Ranch.*

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# Ecological Site Inventory

## *1992 Accomplishments*

The Ecological Site Inventory (ESI) team collected soil and vegetation data on a total of 420,000 acres in 1992. Approximately 200,000 acres were mapped in the Diamond area, while the remaining acres were mapped in the Lakeview District southeast of Wagonfire. This marks the completion of the data-gathering phase of the soil survey and vegetation inventory of the Burns District. Soil documentation narratives were drafted and edited for future publication in the Harney County Soil Survey. Field mapping data has also been transferred to computer databases and incorporated into the Geographical Information System (GIS) to provide data access, manipulation, and maintenance. This soils and vegetation inventory data will be used extensively in future land-use planning and activity planning, such as for livestock grazing AMPs. It is key information necessary in establishing objectives for managing desired plant communities.

## *1993 Plans*

The ESI soil scientists are continuing with the development of the soil narratives necessary for publication, working directly with the Soil Conservation Service. Considerable efforts are also continuing with inputting the soil and range field mapping data into GIS at the site writcup area (SWA) level for optimum usability. An SWA is the smallest land management unit and each carries a unique identifying label. The SWA label will also be used to link the numerous databases together so information on any given piece of land can be accessed. A mere 50,400 acres remains to be mapped to complete the Harney County Soil Survey and range inventory, all of which lies in the Lakeview District south of Wagonfire. Additional field time will be spent revisiting previously mapped areas for quality control and obtaining data in mapping "gaps" that have been identified through GIS.

Additional activities for 1993 include planning for the Northern Lake Soil Survey area in the Lakeview District, anticipated to begin in April 1994.

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## Fire Management

The 1992 fire season developed in much the same way as those of the past 5 to 6 years. Winter moisture levels were far below normal, almost non-existent. Once again, we went into spring and early summer with extremely dry conditions which left local fire managers highly concerned over the potential of catastrophic fire occurring in the forest-fuel types. For the second year, local BLM, USFS, and National Wildlife Refuge fire managers completed and submitted detailed fire severity requests that addressed concerns and support needs for the entire Harney County area.

Through the severity package, the District was allowed to hire two additional engine crews and provide for manning 7 days a week during time of extreme hazard. Two single engine airtankers were positioned at the Burns Municipal Airport and were available as an interagency resource to all fire organizations within eastern Oregon.

While we did receive measurable amounts of rain in late February and early April, it was not enough to slow the onset of the fire season. The District experienced 75 wildfires — 67 were lightning-caused and 8 were human-caused. Lightning fires ignited only 3,412 acres, while human-caused fires burned 7,142 acres for a total of 10,554 acres burned. These numbers represent a 25 percent increase in the 10-year average of fire numbers but only resulted in 34 percent of the 10-year average for acres burned. The small acreage burned likely reflects low fuel loading of fine fuels due to drought conditions.



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The prescribed fire program consisted of the completion of three wildlife enhancement and juniper control burning projects in the Steens Mountains for a total of 970 acres.

The District is placing more emphasis on the use of prescribed fire as a tool to assist Resource Specialists to meet resource management objectives. With the implementation of the Three Rivers RMP, the use of prescribed natural fire and mechanically ignited prescribed fire should play an important role in meeting several of the resource objectives identified within the plan. Funding levels, as well as current and expected additional air quality standards, will be two of the most restrictive factors affecting this program.



*Fire management.*

## ***1992 Accomplishments***

### **ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA**

A continued agreement with the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge allowed for the stationing of one USFWS engine and crew at Frenchglen in addition to the three BLM engine crews also stationed there.

Fire occurrence and acres burned within the Resource Area was down from the 10-year average with 12 fires (18 percent of average) for 9,134 acres which is 87 percent of the average. Human-caused fires accounted for 7,140.5 acres, or 78 percent of the total acres burned in the Resource Area.

When not involved with presuppression or suppression fire activity, fire crews work on various resource management projects. This year the following was completed:

- 2 prescribed burns on 470 acres
- 5 fencing projects
- 2 juniper cutting projects
- 6 trash removal projects
- 1 pole and post cutting project
- 2 sign building and installation projects
- 2 fire trail construction projects
- 5 recreation maintenance projects

### **THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA**

Due to the continued drought and severe wildfire potential in the timber/woodland areas of eastern Oregon, the Resource Area again had two single engine, agriculture air tankers available for initial attack. Primary responsibility of these aircraft was for wildfire starts within the Resource Area and the two adjoining USFSe districts. However, these aircraft were available for use, as needed, by all agencies in eastern Oregon. These tankers flew 16 assignments, dropping 52 loads, for a total of 15,600 gallons

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of retardant and foam. Overall effectiveness of aircraft as an initial attack tool was good and their use is expected to be emphasized in the future. After the initial use of these aircraft on District in 1991, both the Oregon Department of Forestry at Klamath Falls and the Malheur National Forest at John Day picked up one aircraft each for the 1992 fire season. Both agencies reported positive results as an initial attack tool.

Overall, the Resource Area had 63 fire starts, which accounted for 84 percent of all fire starts Districtwide. A total of 1,420 acres were burned. This was only 13 percent of total acres burned Districtwide. Human-caused fire acreage was not substantial within this Resource Area.

Fire crews completed the following:

- 1 prescribed fire project for 500 acres
- 5 fencing projects
- 2 units of seedling tubing
- 2 juniper cutting projects
- 3 signing projects
- 5 cleanup projects
- 1 post and pole cutting project
- 1 ACEC fire line project
- 1 wild horse capture project

The District's efforts to more effectively incorporate fire management into the interdisciplinary mix of land-use planning in 1992 consisted of ensuring the full participation of the Fire Management staff representative in the Three Rivers RMP decision-making team.

### *1993 Plans*

With the greatly improved snowpack occurring during the 1992-1993 winter, fire severity potential is expected to return to near normal. If severity is lessened, it is expected that the 1993 District fire management organization will return to that of 1990 when it consisted of eight engine crews, one helicopter and crew, two lookouts, a complete logistic organization, and four overhead positions. In 1993, the guard station at Frenchglen will have three BLM engines, one Malheur National Wildlife Refuge engine, and a station manager on location. All other initial attack resources will be located in Burns. Again, both Riddle and Wagontire Mountain lookouts will continue to be operational and the District will continue its financial support of the Ochoco National Forest's lookout at Dry Mountain.

Interagency coordination and cooperation between BLM, USFS and USFWS, and the Oregon State Department of Forestry is and will continue to be a high priority among local fire management programs. Continual planning efforts to improve efficiency and reduce overall operational costs between agencies has resulted in the establishment of an interagency guard station at Frenchglen, an interagency fire engine crew located in Burns, and an interagency cost sharing of fire detection lookouts. Initial attack closest forces agreement that eliminates protection boundaries has also been completed. The District has also initiated the groundwork for a multi-agency fire dispatch organization and fire cache which would eliminate the need for each agency to have its own operation.

Through the implementation of the Three Rivers RMP and the overall Bureau commitment to ecosystem management, the use of prescribed and natural fire ignitions is expected to play a measurable role in resource management objectives.

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# Fish/Wildlife

## *1992 Accomplishments*

### ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA

During 1992, major emphasis was on preparation of biological assessments for Threatened Lahontan cutthroat trout (LCT) and the inventory and monitoring of their habitat. In addition, some seasonal livestock use was curtailed; and in the Van Horn Basin, riders herded cattle out of sensitive riparian areas to protect LCT habitat.

Thirteen miles of aquatic habitat were inventoried in the Pueblo Mountains to evaluate physical, chemical, and biological parameters affecting LCT habitat. Streams along the east side of the Steens Mountain and in the Pueblo Mountains were monitored to assess impacts upon fish habitat from land-use practices. Nine additional miles of aquatic habitat were inventoried along the Donner und Blitzen River in 1992 for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic River Management Plan. This, along with the 30 miles done in 1991, leaves 21 miles still to do.

Challenge Cost Share matching funds were provided by ODFW for construction of dikes and levees in the development of ponds used by waterfowl in north Catlow Valley and by The Nature Conservancy (TNC) for research on seasonal habitat studies of the Borax Lake chub.

Volunteers planted 500 aspen trees as a restoration project on Krumbo Creek, and inventoried nongame bird habitat in Little Blitzen Gorge. They also inventoried mountain sagebrush and subalpine vegetative types on Steens Mountain for nongame birds.

Rehabilitation of a meadow area at Scotts Butte Spring was begun by an Oregon Youth Conservation Corps crew. This work will be completed in 1993.

Additionally, monitoring was completed for 32 riparian areas, 10 meadows, 7 aspen and browse studies, and 8 soil erosion studies. Water quality and macroinvertebrate sampling supported aquatic habitat inventory in the Donner und Blitzen River system. Impacts of land-use practices were also monitored.

On June 26, 1992, a wildfire burned an estimated 7,100 acres, including 4,300 acres of public land, between Pike Creek and Cottonwood Creek on the east side of Steens Mountain. This area is critical deer winter range, bighorn sheep habitat, and has streams containing LCT. The area will be rested from livestock grazing for 2 years to aid in natural recovery of riparian and upland habitat.

The ODFW supplemented existing numbers of bighorn sheep in 1992 with a release of 15 animals in the Lone Mountain Area. This makes a total of four supplemental releases on the Resource Area since 1988. Previous releases were successfully made in Sheephead Mountains, at Home Creek on the west side of Steens Mountain, and at Lone Mountain.

### THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA

During 1992, two riparian habitat improvement projects were implemented, seedlings were planted in the Pine Springs burn area, and juniper were cut on Otis Mountain.

The Jack Creek project created a 3,000-acre pasture by constructing 9 miles of fence. The new pasture will be used to study management of livestock grazing on sage grouse habitat. The other riparian project involved the construction of approximately 4 miles of fence along Warm Springs Creek to exclude livestock grazing for 5 years. Approximately 10,000 bitterbrush and 10,000 mountain mahogany seedlings were planted in the Pine Springs wildlife burn area. Also, 500 acres of western juniper were cut by chain saw and left on the ground on Otis Mountain to improve wildlife habitat.

Challenge Cost Share funds were provided by ODFW for the Jack Creek fence and the planting of seedlings in the Pine Springs Basin burn area. Additionally, the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation and ODFW contributed to the cutting of juniper on Otis Mountain.

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Two volunteers inventoried 25,000 acres for raptor nests. Four prairie falcon and two golden eagle nests were found. These volunteers also inventoried six sites for breeding bird occurrence and 50,000 acres for long-billed curlew nesting habitat.

Monitoring occurred on 7 wetland areas, 15 riparian areas, 15 browse studies, and 3 fire recovery sites. Despite prolonged drought, continued improvement in riparian vegetation was documented along Silver Creek, Rattlesnake Creek, Middle Fork of the Malheur River, and Rough Creek. The improvement is felt to be due to good grazing systems, aggressive use supervision, and exclusion from use by livestock as needed.

Water quality and macroinvertebrate sampling on Silver Creek and the Middle Fork of the Malheur River supported other monitoring data in analysis of impacts on fish habitat from land-use practices.

## *1993 Plans*

### ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA

Emphasis will be on monitoring LCT streams in the Pueblo Mountains and on the east side of Steens Mountain, monitoring wildlife habitat, and sampling water quality on select streams in the Resource Area.

If actions may adversely impact LCT or their habitat, livestock use along streams containing LCT will again be curtailed in 1993.

Inventory of meadows on Steens Mountain and riparian habitat along parts of the east side of Steens Mountain will continue.

Juniper control project preparations covering 720 acres will be completed during 1993. One hundred and eighty acres of juniper near McCoy Creek will be cut in 1993. These projects will be cooperatively funded by BLM, ODFW and the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation to improve game and nongame habitat.

Amos Spring on Trout Creek Mountain will be reconstructed during 1993 to improve the meadows.

A habitat management plan for much of the public land in the Wildhorse Creek area will be prepared. Maintenance on dikes and valves at the Pueblo Slough wetlands will be completed.

The BLM and ODFW will cooperatively monitor 12 radio-collared sage grouse on the south part of Steens Mountain to determine seasonal use areas. The ODFW plans to continue the bighorn sheep transplant program with supplemental releases in the Juniper Lake and Catlow Rim areas of Steens Mountain.

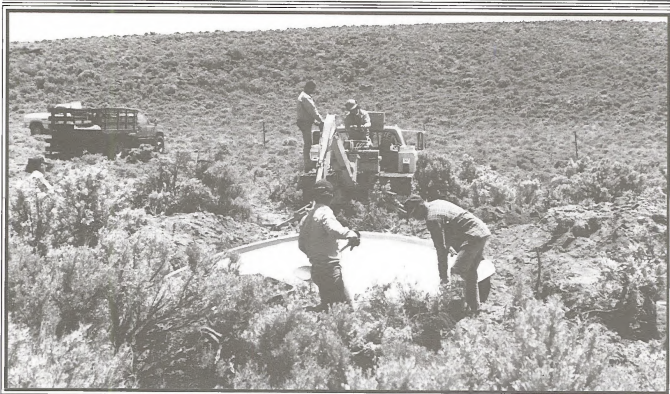
### THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA

Monitoring of important riparian and wetland areas will continue in 1993. Other monitoring planned for 1993 includes water quality sampling on select streams, Cole browse transects, bald eagle roosts, upland-project photo plots, and sage grouse.

Riparian areas along Buzzard Creek, Riddle Creek, and Claw Creek will be fenced this year to allow grazing system implementation to favor riparian and meadow restoration.

Approximately 29,000 bitterbrush and mountain mahogany seedlings will be planted in the Pine Springs Basin burn area to restore big game habitat lost in the fire.

Junipers smaller than 30 inches in diameter will be removed on 27 small areas near Alder Creek. The total acreage will be approximately 1,100. This project is a cooperative project with the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, funded through the Challenge Cost Share Program.



*Constructing Bighorn Sheep Guzzler.*

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## Forestry

### *1992 Accomplishments*

#### **ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA**

This area had minimal forestry activity.

#### **THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA**

In early 1992, the Burns District planted 125,000 ponderosa pine seedlings on 414 acres of forest land burned in the August 1990 Pine Springs Basin Fire. Most of these seedlings are protected by Vexar tubing and half hove mulch mats to enhance survival. Early results show good success from these treatments. Temporary fences have been constructed to protect these new tree plantations from livestock grazing until they become established. Volunteer efforts reforested another 13 acres in the Whiting Springs Burn (August 1990), 10 acres in the Pine Springs Basin Burn, and 5 acres in the Skull Creek Burn (August 1991).

In the fall of 1992, the Burns District salvaged 68,000 board feet of timber damaged by the Pine Springs Basin and Skull Creek Fires. A 95-acre precommercial thinning was initiated in the Beaverdam Creek area but was temporarily halted for the winter.

Demand for special forest products has continued to increase substantially. This year 228,000 pounds of berry-laden juniper boughs were sold to be used in Christmas decorations and wreaths. Permits for over 200 cords of juniper firewood and 1,100 juniper fence posts were issued this year.



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## *1993 Plans*

### ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA

No significant commercial activity is planned.

### THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA

Various activities are planned for 1993 to improve forest health. The Beaverdam precommercial thinning will be completed this spring. The South Silvies Timber Sale will offer approximately 300,000 board feet of high risk timber. Trees in the sale area are at high risk for loss due to drought stress and resulting bark beetle infestations. The Cow Creek EA will analyze forest management options in the Cow Creek and East Cow Creek area in order to resolve adjacent landowners' forest health concerns.

Volunteer efforts will continue with the planting of ponderosa pine seedlings in other areas damaged by the Pine Springs Basin and Skull Creek Fires.

A timber cruise will be conducted in the Silvies Valley to provide data for equalization of land values in connection with the proposed Ponderosa land exchange (see Lands section).

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## Lands and Realty

### *1992 Accomplishments*

### ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA

A microwave repeater site right-of-way was granted to U.S. West Communications which permitted them to construct the facility on Buckskin Mountain east of Fields. This microwave facility, along with replacement of antiquated overhead lines with buried telephone cables which also generated new rights-of-way, will significantly improve rural telephone service in the southern part of Harney County.

One request was considered to acknowledge an existing two-track trail in Steens Mountain as a public road under the provisions of Revised Statutes 2477. Under this 1866 Act which was repealed in 1976, a "grandfathered" right-of-way may exist across public lands on certain roads that meet the criteria established by the Act. In this case, the entity asserting the right-of-way wanted to upgrade and utilize the trail for hauling gravel without the benefit of a Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) right-of-way, the current authority for rights-of-way. After considerable research into the history of the trail, the BLM found that it did not meet the criteria established by R.S. 2477 and did not acknowledge the right-of-way.

### THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA

Eleven rights-of-way were granted in the Resource Area. The bulk of these rights-of-way were for short-term use of existing roads for log hauling. Other purposes, for which rights-of-way were granted, include electric distribution lines, an irrigation pipeline, and for a road to a private residence.

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Pacific Power and Light began construction of six new towers along a section of their 500kV line which crosses the Resource Area. The construction work was permitted by an amendment to their existing right-of-way grant. The work was necessary to bolster the structural integrity of the line where it crosses the Stinkingwater Mountains. Two towers on this section collapsed due to ice loading during the winter of 1991.

Three lands trespasses were resolved in 1992. These included a water pipeline, a hay cutting, and a road-use trespass.

A Recreation and Public Purposes Lease was issued to the Burns Butte Sportsman's Club to allow them to operate, maintain, and further develop the Burns Butte Public Shooting Range.

In 1992, negotiations with the Bureau of Reclamation commenced on the review of withdrawn lands surrounding Warm Springs Reservoir. The review is necessary to determine if withdrawn lands are still required for the reservoir or if there are any lands in excess of current project needs. Upon completion of the review, some lands may return to the jurisdiction of the BLM and, ultimately, may be available for other multiple uses.

Negotiations were completed, an exchange agreement signed, and potentially affected parties were notified of the initiation of the Ponderosa Exchange. The botanical inventory was also completed and archaeological evaluations progressed on this exchange. This exchange would affect the acquisition and consolidation of riparian, wet meadow, and wetland habitat as well as block public and private lands in the Silvies Valley north of Burns, Oregon.

A timber appraisal was completed for the Petersen Exchange. This appraisal identified disparate values between the public and private lands involved in the exchange. Due to this difference in value, renegotiation of the exchange will be necessary before additional progress can be made. Riparian habitat, including approximately 1 mile of Silver Creek northwest of Riley, Oregon, would be acquired through this exchange. When acquired, the Silver Creek property would be included in the Silver Creek ACEC.

Progress on the Harris Exchange has been delayed due to higher priority workload. However, the botanical clearance was still completed for this effort. The primary benefit of this exchange would be the transfer of acreage immediately adjacent to and having the similar qualities of the Diamond Craters ACEC.

## *1993 Plans*

### **ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA**

The Thompson Exchange is planned for completion in 1993. This exchange would involve the acquisition of 640 acres in the Little Fir Creek area of the Steens Mountain for approximately 3,500 acres of unconsolidated public lands southeast of Malheur Lake.

Final title clearance procedures are needed for the Orlando easement. Completion of these procedures will ensure perpetual public access in portions of the Trout Creek Mountains.

An inventory of access need in the Andrews Resource Area is planned for 1993. This will be the first step in securing priority public access in the Resource Area.

The Resource Area will be involved in preliminary negotiations for three potential exchange efforts which may be processed in the next few years. These exchange negotiations include:

- The Charlie Otley Exchange which would affect the acquisition of lands within Kiger Gorge.
- The Ed Davis Exchange which has the potential to acquire lands near Tule and Mickey Hot Springs along with lands needed for access to the east side of the Steens Mountain.
- The Marvin Casey Exchange would involve blocking of public and private lands in the Pueblo Mountains. This exchange may also provide for the acquisition of riparian and spring habitat.

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Several realty trespass cases are in various stages of processing. These include a buried telephone cable trespass, road right-of-way, and three occupancy trespasses. One of these occupancy trespasses includes a long-standing situation which may be resolved when the weather permits the elderly occupant to relocate. A significant cleanup will be required upon resolution of this trespass. The area will also have to be investigated for the presence of hazardous materials which may have resulted from earlier mining activity.

## **THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA**

Right-of-way and land use permit applications will continue to be processed as they are received and unauthorized use dealt with as it is discovered. It is anticipated that right-of-way activity will continue to increase slightly due to various factors. Road use for timber hauling will also grow as the price of timber increases. In 1993, it is planned to utilize Road Use Agreements rather than short-term rights-of-way to authorize this road use. The primary advantage of Road Use Agreements is that fees which are collected can be utilized for road maintenance in the Resource Area.

Most right-of-way and land uses will be monitored to ensure compliance with the conditions of the permits. Close monitoring and coordination with Pacific Power and Light will take place to ensure that land disturbance is minimized and reclaimed during the completion of construction of six new towers on their 500kV electric transmission line where it crosses the Stinkingwater Mountains.

A land closure associated with the Burns Butte Public Shooting Range will be implemented to provide an additional safety buffer for the range.

Negotiations and a report will be completed for the review of Bureau of Reclamation withdrawn lands adjacent to Warm Springs Reservoir.

The Ponderosa, Petersen, and Harney County Exchanges will continue to be pursued while the Harris and Root Exchanges will be processed as other priority workload allows.

As waste disposal issues have direct effects on public lands, BLM has been working with local and state officials to ensure that solid waste disposal facilities are available in outlying areas of the county. Completion of the Harney County Exchange, which was deferred in 1992 by the action of the county, is being planned for late in 1993. This exchange will affect the transfer of five rural solid waste disposal sites to the county for continued operation.

The Sodhouse School, a historical one-room schoolhouse, was removed from lands which were patented to the Sodhouse School District in 1984. Under the provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes patent, the lands may revert back to the United States when they are no longer being used for the purposes for which they were patented. The Crane School District, as predecessor to the Sodhouse School District, is working with the BLM to voluntarily reconvey the property back to the United States. This process is anticipated for completion in 1993.

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# **Minerals**

## ***1992 Accomplishments***

### **ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA**

Continued low-level interest in gold was indicated by additional exploratory drilling on land east of Fields by a major mining company.

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The Bureau used rock from three mineral materials sources for maintenance work on BLM roads. Rock sources were also identified for potential use on the Steens Mountain Loop Road. Two of the sites were drilled to determine rock quality and quantity, and an EA analyzing a total of three sites under consideration was completed.

The Harney County Road Department obtained rock under free-use permits for use on county roads. Potential rock sources for the county in the Princeton area were identified and an EA was prepared which addressed the Cronin Material Source near Drewsey.

Proposed geothermal exploration activity near Borax Lake remains on hold, pending the outcome of review by the Interior Board of Land Appeals. Research on the physical and biological character of the lake continued.

Compliance inspections for all mineral activities were conducted.

## **THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA**

Zeolite deposits southeast of Harney Lake are the site of additional claims and exploration activity. A 350-ton bulk sample was removed from an existing surface disturbance for chemical analysis.

A small-scale mining operation continues to remove 5 to 10 tons of thunder eggs yearly in the vicinity of Buchanan, Oregon.

Reclamation is complete in two areas of gold exploration activity that were drilled in 1991 in the Warm Springs Reservoir area. Reclamation is in progress in other areas that were drilled or trenched as part of gold exploration activity in the Drewsey and Glass Buttes areas.

Six sale permits were issued to individuals for private use of facing stone and sand and gravel. Sales continued to Harney Rock and Paving Company for mineral materials on land for which they have title to the surface estate and the Federal Government has ownership of the mineral estate. Three free-use permits for mineral materials were issued to public agencies.

Eagle-Picher Minerals, Inc. continues to remove diatomite from their mine on the Harney County/Malheur County line. Approximately 35 percent of the production is from Federal land.

Compliance inspections of all mineral activities were conducted.

One minerals exploration trespass case in the vicinity of Warm Springs Reservoir was reported and resolved.

### ***1993 Plans***

## **ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA**

Drilling to determine rock quality and quantity is expected at two potential sources of crushable rock for possible use on the Steens Mountain Loop Road.

Preparation of development and reclamation plans for BLM materials sources will continue. Closure will be planned for some of the exhausted or unused sources.

The District will continue to coordinate long-term monitoring and baseline research at Borax Lake.

## **THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA**

To conduct exploratory drilling on their claim block over the next few years, Eagle-Picher Minerals, Inc. is expected to prepare an amendment to their plan of operations in 1993. The Bureau will complete botanical and archaeological clearances and prepare a supplemental EA tiered to the existing EA.

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Preparation of development and reclamation plans for BLM materials sources will continue. Closure will be planned for some of the exhausted or unused sources.

Compliance inspections will continue on all mineral activities.

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## Range Management

### *1992 Accomplishments*

#### ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA

Vegetation monitoring was conducted on 30 grazing allotments. Monitoring data collected included forage utilization levels and patterns, actual use, climate, and trend in range conditions.

No new allotment management plans (AMPs) or allotment evaluations were completed.

Range improvements accomplished included:

- Big Fir Waterhole Maintenance
- Lily Lake Fence
- Lily Lake Cattleguard
- Cucamonga Burn
- Big Indian Division Fence
- Larkspur Reservoir Reconstruction
- Waterhole Canyon Reservoir Reconstruction
- Scott's Butte Spring Maintenance
- 180 acres of juniper cut in north Steens

#### THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA

Vegetation monitoring was conducted on 69 grazing allotments. Monitoring data collected included forage utilization levels and patterns, actual use, climate, and trend in range conditions.

Five new AMPs were completed and two existing plans were revised.

Seven allotment management evaluations were completed.

Range improvements constructed or installed included:

- 13 miles of management fences
- 1 stock water well
- 1 waterhole (developed for livestock, wildlife, and wild horses)
- 1.8 miles of pipeline with troughs



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## ***1993 Plans***

### **ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA**

Eight grazing allotments will be evaluated.

Three AMPs will be completed.

Vegetation monitoring will be completed on 30 grazing allotments.

Planned range improvements include:

- 5 new management fences (10 miles)
- 500 acres of juniper control
- 3 noxious weed control projects (approximately 10 acres), maintenance of 20 waterholes
- Placement of two cattleguards

### **THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA**

Grazing allotment management evaluations will be conducted on 11 allotments.

Three new AMPs will be completed and five existing plans will be revised.

Vegetation monitoring will be completed on a total of 68 grazing allotments.

Planned range improvements include:

- 6 management fences (16.5 miles)
- 4 spring developments
- 4 cattleguards
- 1 new well
- 1 well will be redrilled

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## **Recreation**

### ***1992 Accomplishments***

#### **ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA**

The Oregon High Desert Trail was nominated for inclusion in the National Recreation Trail System and designated in September 1992. The Draft Donner und Blitzen Wild and Scenic River Management Plan was completed and comments were received, which will be addressed in the final document.

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A rehabilitation project on Steens Mountain to remove old fence wire, litter, and collapsed structures was completed in an area known as the "Nye Property." This area, which includes several old structures, was acquired by the BLM in 1989. The project also involved the repair of an enclosure fence and rehabilitation of a natural spring.

Three campground host couples were available during the high visitor use period between June and September to greet and provide assistance to campers at Page Springs and Fish Lake Campgrounds. These husband and wife teams were from Quartzite, Arizona and Oregon City and Roseburg, Oregon.

The Frenchglen Visitor Contact Station was staffed by BLM employees during the summer. Information was available not only as it related to the Steens, but also for the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge and for recreation activities associated with Diamond Craters and the historic Round Barn.

The 11th Annual Steens Rim Run had over 175 participants. This partnership activity was co-sponsored by BLM and the Harney County Chamber of Commerce.

Another partnership activity entailed a work project at the Mann Lake Recreation Area. The ODFW, Oregon State Marine Board, and BLM financed the extension of cattle enclosures, extended a low water boat ramp, and removed old barb wire fence materials.

The BLM's professional film crew from the Phoenix Training Center obtained footage for an 18-minute video on Steens Mountain. The video will highlight ecosystem management and protection of sensitive resources.

The first year of a comprehensive 2-year visitor-use analysis of Steens Mountain was completed. This BLM study is being conducted by the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station located in Athens, Georgia. Onsite employees from the Experiment Station completed interviews and collected visitor-use data throughout the entire high visitor use summer period. The goal of this project is to help determine future recreation management direction on the mountain. A final report on study results is due in July 1993.

## THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA

A report to establish 6-year priorities for water-oriented projects in the state was completed for the Oregon State Marine Board. The District submitted cost estimates for upgrading facilities and developing new ones (campground, day-use areas, interior access roads, boat ramp, boat dock, fishing dock, and others) for Chickahominy Reservoir. Facilities will be constructed over an extended period of years as funds become available.

A recreation management plan/site development plan for Chickahominy was started. No future campground fees will be charged at Chickahominy until new facilities are developed which include camping sites. Currently, campers utilizing motor homes and trailers stay in a large parking area with undesignated camping sites.

The headgate at Chickahominy Reservoir was rebuilt under a Challenge Cost Share project by ODFW with BLM assistance. A contract was issued by ODFW to construct the new headgate after the reservoir was drained. It will be at least a couple of years before the reservoir can be restocked with catchable fish and fishing can return to its past quality level.

Two Special Recreation Use Permits were issued — one for a mountain bike race and the other for a horse endurance race.

An Oregon Youth Conservation Corp group cleaned up an old dump site at Diamond Craters Outstanding Natural Area (ONA). This is the second site to be rehabilitated in the ONA with more planned in coming years.

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## *1993 Plans*

### **ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA**

The River Management Plan will be completed for the Donner und Blitzen National Wild and Scenic River and its associated tributaries.

The Plan Amendment to the Andrews MFP will be completed. The amendment will guide recreation access management on the Steens Recreation Lands.

The final EA for the Frenchglen Interpretive Center and Administrative Complex will be completed.

Entrance signs at both the north and south Steens Mountain Loop Road are scheduled to be replaced and enhanced through use of a single consolidated information sign. The information sign will include safety messages, general information about Steens Mountain, slots for brochures, and a map of the entire Steens Mountain that will depict campground location, points of interest, and overlooks.

The Steens Mountain video will be produced by mid-spring.

The Steens Mountain visitor-use analysis, which began in 1992, is scheduled to be completed this year.

An old nature trail is located at Page Springs Campground. This year, we will develop a plan to revitalize and improve this trail. The trail will interpret and identify common plants found in the general area and will include basic ecosystem explanations of Steens Mountain.

### **THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA**

In addition to the items mentioned under previous headings, construction of the Silvies River Fishing Access Trail is planned. This trail will be a low standard hiking trail providing access to a 3-mile reach of the Silvies River.

We will begin to remove the old fences and other materials from 80 acres of former state land in Diamond Craters which have become Bureau-administered lands through a land exchange.

The auto tour guide for Diamond Craters will be reprinted this year.

It is anticipated that a minimum of two Special Recreation Use Permits will be issued in the Resource Area.

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# Recreation Maintenance

## *1992 Accomplishments*

### ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA

Recreation maintenance accomplishments are shown below for each affected campground.

#### Jackman Park Campground

- Installed one new (handicapped-accessible) toilet
- Added garbage and firewood to services

#### Fish Lake Campground

- Installed one new (handicapped-accessible) toilet
- Replaced drain field for drinking water pump

#### Page Springs Campground

- Built pump/storage house and installed pump in new well
- Installed one new (handicapped-accessible) toilet
- Installed electric hookup for campground host
- Added gravel to 20 campsite driveways
- Added two new campsites with steel/wood tables and fire grills
- Extended water lines to newly developed campsites
- Installed new pole fence across west end of campground

#### Mann Lake Recreation Facility

- Added gravel to 1.25 miles of road
- Extended fences to lake shoreline
- Installed new concrete base entrance sign

### THREE RIVEERS RESOURCE AREA

#### Chickahominy Reservoir Campground

- Accomplished routine maintenance even through lake was dry (*overnight visitors, hunters, and sightseers continue to use the facility.*)
- Pay station was removed
- Approximately 100 yards of gravel were added to parking areas
- Dam drainage system was repaired

#### Warm Springs Recreation Facility

- Routine maintenance (lake was dry)

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## *1993 Plans*

### **ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA**

#### Page Springs Campground

- Add two new campsites with steel/wood picnic tables and steel fire grills
- Gravel around buildings and campsite driveways

#### Fish Lake Campground

- Install six new steel/wood picnic tables and steel fire grills
- Install new drinking water handpump
- Install new firewood bin at west side of lake

#### Jackman Park

- Install new firewood bin
- Replace wastewater sump
- Gravel campsite driveways

#### Mann Lake Recreation Facility

- Add garbage pickup to services

### **THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA**

Routine recreation maintenance will continue at Chickahominy and Warm Springs Reservoirs.

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## **Wilderness**

### *1992 Accomplishments*

Interim management of all designated Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) was continued. This included physically checking each WSA a minimum of once each month, when accessible, to ensure wilderness values are not impaired. Both ground and aerial surveillance methods are utilized to perform this mandatory WSA monitoring. Interim management surveillance plans are updated annually to ensure coverage. Monitoring and compliance field checks were conducted throughout the field season in all WSAs.

On July 22, 1992, the President transmitted to the Congress legislation entitled the "Oregon Public Lands Wilderness Act." This proposal to add lands managed by the BLM to the National Wilderness Preservation Systems will substantially diversify the wilderness system.

The Act would authorize:

- Designation of 1,278,073 acres in 49 areas in the State of Oregon to be managed as wilderness by the BLM. (Within the Burns District, this represents 305,588 acres in 10 areas.)
- Release of 1,528,525 acres in all or part of 76 areas found to be not suitable for wilderness designation in the State of Oregon. (Within the Burns District, this represents 769,749 acres in 22 areas.)



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Shown below are BLM wilderness area recommendations in the Burns District:

- Sheephead Mountains (2-72C) for 45,705 acres
- Wildcat Canyon (2-72D) for 34,830 acres
- Table Mountain (2-72I) for 25,185 acres
- Alvord Desert (2-74) for 69,165 acres
- Pueblo Mountains (2-81) for 26,150 acres
- Rincon (2-82) for 19,428 acres
- High Steens (2-85F) for 36,440 acres
- Home Creek (2-85H) for 22,015 acres
- Blitzen River (2-86E) for 21,970 acres
- Little Blitzen Gorge (2-86F) for 4,700 acres

The legislation that was proposed by President Bush is the culmination of a 15-year study by the BLM on the wilderness suitability of all the public lands in Oregon. The lands recommended for wilderness designation contain the highest wilderness qualities of naturalness and opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation.

Wilderness designation of these areas would mean that they would be managed to preserve their natural character. Motorized vehicles and equipment would not normally be allowed. Established uses at the time of designation such as livestock grazing would be allowed to continue, but new development to support commercial activities in wilderness areas would be limited.

Enactment of the President's proposal would significantly enhance the diversity and beauty of the Nation's lands set aside for the enjoyment of both present and future generations of Americans as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

#### Specific District Accomplishments:

- Updated District Wilderness Program brochure and made available to the public
- Completed an additional wilderness brochure pertaining to Steens Mountain
- Placed experimental outdoor interpretive displays explaining activities that can or cannot be permitted in a WSA, in the High Steens, South Fork Donner und Blitzen River, Blitzen River, Pueblo Mountains, Alvord Peak, and Rincon WSAs
- Initiated a portion of a WSA monitoring system by placing trail counters in high use WSA locations
- Completed WSA reclamation activities (non-functional fence removal and trash removal projects) through the use of volunteer groups and individuals
- Rehabilitated off-highway vehicle use surface-disturbed areas that occurred within three WSAs

### ***1993 Plans***

During 1993, emphasis will continue with interim management of WSAs. Proposed projects in WSAs will be evaluated to determine consistency with BLM's Interim Management Policy and Guidelines for Lands Under Wilderness Review. Field surveillance and compliance activities will continue for each of the District's 23 WSAs.

#### Activities in this program include:

- Update the existing District Wilderness Program brochure.
- Update the existing Steens Mountain Wilderness Program brochure.
- Complete an additional joint (Burns and Vale Districts) wilderness brochure pertaining to the Trout Creek Mountains.
- Continue WSA boundary signing.
- Experimental outdoor interpretive displays, initiated in 1992, will be expanded this year. These outdoor displays are located at high use WSA entry areas and explain activities that can or cannot be permitted in a WSA.
- A prototype Little Blitzen Gorge WSA Monitoring Plan is proposed to be written this year to initiate the gathering of baseline data that will be incorporated into future Wilderness Management Plans.

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- Potential WSA reclamation projects (restoration of previously disturbed lands that occurred prior to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976 back to their original condition as reasonably as possible):
    - Short, dead-end nonfunctional "ways" closed and ripped within the High Steens, Pueblo Mountains, and Alvord Peak WSAs
    - Dump cleanup on Red Mountain and Alvord Peak WSAs
    - Remove old outhouse at Funnel Canyon Well in the Basque Hills WSA
    - Reclaim two old abandoned mines on the Pueblo Mountains and Alvord Peak WSAs



*High Steens Wilderness Study Area vista.*

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## Wild Horses

### *1992 Accomplishments*

As in past years, the Adopt-A-Horse Program was a success in 1992. A new record was set for the number of wild horses adopted to the public. A total of 341 horses were adopted by individuals in Oregon and Washington. This is 70 more than in 1991.

Evidence of high interest in Oregon wild horses is established by the fact that 29 mustangs were adopted in less than 20 minutes at an adoption activity held in Ellensburg, Washington. An adoption held in Ontario, Oregon, resulted in success with homes being found for all 69 animals taken to the event. A truckload of 30 Oregon horses sent to Arizona were adopted within 3 hours. In addition, all 42 animals transported to Green Forest, Arkansas, were adopted.

The drought continued to be a problem in some of the Wild Horse HMAs. Several animals had to be gathered in July from the Sand Springs HMA because of a shortage of water supplies and resource damage.

The Burns Wild Horse Corrals have become a popular stop for tourists and horsemen traveling through eastern Oregon on U.S. Highway 20. The corrals also continue to receive the interest of public school classes and other tour groups during the spring, summer, and fall. In addition to the corral visitation, interest by tourists in the Kiger Mustang Viewing Area has increased considerably.

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## ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA

Forty eight wild horses were moved back into the South Steens HMA from adjacent lands on Steens Mountain.

## THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA

A small, earthen reservoir was constructed in the east half of Warm Springs HMA and connected to Matt Davies Spring by a short pipeline. This project was done to help provide critical water for wild horses and wildlife during drought periods.

A total of 11 wild horses were released in Warm Springs HMA to assist in bringing the herd up to minimum management numbers. Animals had been removed in 1991 because of drought conditions.

Water was pumped throughout the year from a well drilled in 1991 to a reservoir in the Palomino Buttes HMA to assist drought-stricken horses. This eliminated the need for this herd to be gathered because of drought conditions.

Seventy-five horses were gathered from the Stinkingwater HMA.

### *1993 Plans*

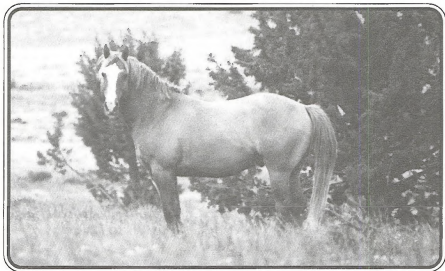
The Burns District plans to gather and process 507 wild horses for adoption during FY 1993. Horses will be gathered from Lakeview and Burns Districts. Approximately 375 animals are expected to be adopted in Oregon and Washington.

## ANDREWS RESOURCE AREA

Thirty-five wild horses will be removed from the Pueblo/Lone Mountain and Skull Creek areas of the Steens Mountain. These horses are outside the HMA boundaries.

## THREE RIVERS RESOURCE AREA

Approximately 130 excess wild horses will be removed from the Riddle and Kiger HMAs and from the Hole-in-the-Ground area which is adjacent to the Riddle HMA.



*Wild horse ... East Warm Springs Herd*

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# THE BURNS DISTRICT VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

The Burns District continues to have an active Volunteer Program. In 1992, volunteers donated approximately 2,500 hours of service which were valued at over \$25,000. These activities covered a diversity of interests ranging from non-game bird inventory projects in the field to assisting in the office. Several groups, including the Boy Scouts, a Catholic youth club, a high school science club, and the Sierra Club contributed hours doing projects such as reforestation on the Pine Springs Basin and Whiting Springs Burns and removing an old fence in the Pueblo Mountains.

Campground hosting continued to be a popular volunteer effort during 1992. There were about 900 contributed hours at Page Springs and Fish Lake Campgrounds.

Some of the other volunteer activities accomplished during 1992 were:

- Editing and manipulating a variety of data files on dBase, Lotus, WordPerfect, and Microsoft Word software and providing assistance in cartographic duties (data transfer to mylar overlays). Volunteers donated 175 hours for this project.
- Two people volunteered a total of 385 hours editing, correcting, and digitizing ESI themes.
- Through coordination with the Organization of Forgotten Americans, one high school Native American girl assisted in clerical duties and another coordinated with all Divisions and Areas to shadow BLM employees as an aid to career development.
- Two families and one other volunteer assisted with the Steens Mountain Video Project by acting as stand-in actors for a variety of staged scenes as well as volunteering their vehicles for the project. Seventy-eight hours were donated for this project.
- Two people donated 36 hours to clean up garbage in the Little Blitzen Gorge in the Steens Mountain.
- Thirty-four hours were donated to staff a BLM exhibition at the Migratory Bird Festival, demonstrate production of stone tools by traditional manufacturing techniques, and discuss the exhibition with the public.
- Four local youth and a crew leader contributed 800 hours of volunteer time as part of the Oregon Youth Conservation Corps. The youth performed a variety of tasks on the Trout Creek Mountains and elsewhere on the District.



*Volunteers remove abandoned fence,  
Pueblo Mountains.*

Every year, many volunteer opportunities, similar to those listed above, are available in the Burns District. A listing of the current volunteer needs follows this section. For more information, please contact Ruth Whitecotton at (503) 573-5241.

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# Currently Available Volunteer Projects

<b>Project Title:</b>	<b>Diamond Crater Fence Removal</b>
<b>Location:</b>	Diamond Craters, approximately 55 miles southeast of Burns
<b>Description:</b>	Remove old fences and corrals on a parcel of land in Diamond Craters which had been used as a holding area to brand and feed cattle. Wooden fence posts will be pulled out, stacked, and burned. Barbed wire will be rolled up and taken out of the area. This project will probably take a couple of years to complete. Bring your own gloves. BLM will provide equipment to do the project.
<b>Skills:</b>	No specific skills required. Reasonably good physical condition is desirable.
<b>No. of Positions:</b>	6-15 (A good service club or youth group project.)
<b>Time Period:</b>	June through September (approximately 16 hours - 2 days)
<b>Contact:</b>	Dave Vickstrom

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<b>Project Title:</b>	<b>Shrub Seedling Planting</b>
<b>Location:</b>	Pine Springs Burn
<b>Description:</b>	Approximately 1,000 bitterbrush and 1,000 mahogany shrub seedlings will be planted on approximately 50 acres in important wildlife shrub habitat sites that were damaged by the August 1990 Pine Springs Basin Fire. Seedlings and tools will be provided.
<b>Skills:</b>	No special skills required - reasonably good physical condition desirable.
<b>No. of Positions:</b>	5-10
<b>Time Period:</b>	Late March or early April (3 days)
<b>Contact:</b>	Fred Taylor



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**Project Title: Pine Springs and Skull Creek Burns Reforestation**

**Location:** Numerous locations, generally 10 to 100 acres of scattered forest land that were damaged in the August 1990 Pine Springs Basin and August 1991 Skull Creek Fires. Planting will be done by hand, using shovels or hoedads.

**Description:** Volunteer work will involve hand planting of ponderosa pine seedlings. Volunteers will use hand shovels or hoedads to dig small depression, insert a seedling, and compact the depression. The work sites will be on variable terrain ranging from flat to fairly steep. Transportation to planting site will be provided if necessary.

**Skills:** No special skills required - reasonably good physical condition desirable.

**No. of Positions:** 10-20

**Time Period:** Late March to late April (2 days)

**Contact:** Jon Reponen

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**Project Title: Steens Mountain Juniper Thinning**

**Location:** Krumbo Creek

**Description:** Clearing junipers, using chain saw to release riparian species.

**Skills:** Must have gone through chain saw certification course.

**No. of Positions:** 25

**Time Period:** June through September 1993

**Contact:** Dave Ward

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**Project Title:** Fish Lake Campground Host

**Location:** Fish Lake Campground, 16 miles from Frenchglen, 75 miles south of Burns

**Description:** Serve as campground host at BLM recreation site. The primary function is to assist in providing an enjoyable recreational camping experience for other campers. Welcome other campers and provide information about the area and inform visitors of site rules and regulations. Notify BLM recreation personnel of maintenance needs of campground facilities. Restock rest room supplies on a routine basis. Perform daily litter patrol to maintain appearance of site. Maintain a daily log of number of visitors and vehicles. Act as an observer and inform BLM personnel or County Sheriff's Office of any infractions, emergency needs, and other circumstances requiring BLM or Sheriff action.

**Skills:** Since the campground does not have electricity or telephone service, the volunteer(s) should possess the necessary facilities to allow themselves to maintain a comfortable living style in a primitive setting. Volunteer(s) should enjoy the outdoors and working with other campers. The closest medical clinic is located at Burns, 75 miles to the north.

**No. of Positions:** 2 adults

**Time Period:** July 1, 1993 to October 1, 1993

**Contact:** Fred McDonald

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**Project Title:** Page Springs Campground Host

**Location:** Page Springs Campground, 2 miles from Frenchglen, 65 miles south of Burns

**Description:** Serve as campground host at BLM recreation site. The primary function is to assist in providing an enjoyable recreational camping experience for other campers. Welcome other campers and provide information about the area and inform visitors of site rules and regulations. Notify BLM recreation personnel of maintenance needs of campground facilities. Restock rest room supplies on a routine basis. Perform daily litter patrol to maintain appearance of site. Maintain a daily log of number of visitors and vehicles. Act as an observer and inform BLM personnel or County Sheriff's Office of any infractions, emergency needs, and other circumstances requiring BLM or Sheriff action.

**Skills:** Since the campground does not have electricity or telephone service, the volunteer(s) should possess the necessary facilities to allow themselves to maintain a comfortable living style in a primitive setting. Volunteer(s) should enjoy the outdoors and working with other campers. The closest medical clinic is located at Burns, 60 miles to the north.

**No. of Positions:** 2 adults

**Time Period:** May 1, 1993 to October 1, 1993

**Contact:** Fred McDonald

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**Project Title:** Weed Eradication

- Locations:**
1. P-Hill Mediterranean sage site. Along the State Highway from the top of the hill overlooking Frenchglen to the turnout to the Frenchglen dump.
  2. Long Hollow Mediterranean sage site. Along the County Road, from the Pedro Place Homestead, north of Fields, to the turnout to the guzzler near the top of the pass.
  3. Russian knapweed site. Along the State Highway from Frenchglen to the turnout to Hart Mountain.
  4. Arizona Creek yellow starthistle site. On and along the road up Arizona Creek, especially around and below the fire protection enclosure.
  5. Northern and southern portion of Steens Mountain Loop Road weed sites. Along the northern portion of the Loop Road from the refuge to Fish Lake, looking for knapweed, whitetop, tansy ragwort, and dalmatian toadflax.  
  
Along the southern portion of the Steens Mountain Loop Road from Highway 205 to the Riddle Brothers Ranch turnout looking for whitetop.
  6. Fish Creek medusahead site. Location is in the area of the confluence of Fish Creek and the Blitzen River.
- Description:** Volunteers will remove noxious weeds by hand, using hoes or pulaskis. Work will be in a variety of sites and on terrain ranging from flat to fairly steep. Transportation will be provided if necessary. The projects will be supervised by BLM personnel.
- Skills:** Knowledge of different species of weeds and how to use a hoe or pulaski.
- No. of People:** 2-10
- Time Period:** From June 2 through July 15
- Contact:** Rick Hall or Everett Lofgren
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**Project Title:** Upper Bridge Creek Juniper Cutting

- Location:** Upper Bridge Creek, Steens Mountain, T. 32 S., R. 32-3/4 E., Sec. 10, SESE
- Description:** Cut 30 acres of juniper to release aspen and understory. This is adjacent to a cutting area that was completed in 1992. Camp out overnight.
- Skills:** Chain saw operation. Safety certification required. Training will be provided for any volunteers.
- No. of Positions:** 10 plus
- Time Period:** May to September 1993 (3 days)
- Contact:** Guy Sheeter
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**Project Title:** Visitor Services (Recreation/Wilderness)

**Location:** Frenchglen, Oregon, at the base of the Steens Mountain, approximately 60 miles south of the town of Burns.

**Description:** If you like dealing with people and providing them with information, then perhaps you would like to volunteer some time in a visitor information station. This would not only be dealing with wilderness, but includes recreation opportunities throughout the District. The visitor information station is located in Frenchglen, approximately 60 miles south of Burns, along Route 205. No housing is available; however, if you have your own accommodations such as a tent, trailer, camper or motor home, then the fees at our campgrounds can be waived.

**Skills:** Ability to communicate and get along well with others. Ability to explain to others about District recreation opportunities along with describing rules and regulations.

**Benefits:** Training will be provided.

**No. of Positions:** 1 or 2 people preferred

**Time Period:** A summertime activity only.

**Contact:** Fred McDonald

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**Project Title:** Volunteer Assistant - Wilderness

**Location:** Burns District Office, Burns, Oregon

**Description:** Wilderness office work. Not the most glamorous work and not the type of work you expect when we talk about wilderness projects, but nevertheless important and needed. This includes tabulating figures, extensive map drawing and tracing, along with an assortment of many small chores. Housing is not available.

**Skills:** Ability to learn how to operate a copy machine.  
Ability to learn how to draw (trace and paste) maps.  
Organization skills are helpful.  
Computer skills/abilities desirable.

**No. of Positions:** Individual(s)

**Time Period:** Mostly a wintertime activity. Schedule and hours contributed are at the discretion of the volunteer.

**Contact:** Scott Moore

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**Project Title:** Wilderness Study Area Restoration/Cleanup

**Location:** Burns District. Most of the WSAs are located approximately 60 to 130 miles south of the town of Burns, Oregon.

**Description:** The District is in the process of cleaning up old abandoned human-created intrusions found within WSAs. During the next couple of years, we have several WSA cleanup projects scheduled. The goal is to improve the overall wilderness values associated with the WSAs. Specific duties could include abandoned fence removal, trash cleanup, and a variety of other miscellaneous chores.

**Skills:** Ability and desire to perform physical labor. Prior experience working in the outdoors is helpful, but not necessary.

**No. of Positions:** Individuals or small groups

**Time Period:** Summertime activity only. Schedule and hours contributed are at the discretion of the volunteer.

**Contact:** Scott Moore

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# Andrews Rangeland Program Summary Update

## *Affected Interests*

Following issuance of this Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) Update, there will be a 30-day comment period for the public to request affected interest status. If you believe that any of the future actions indicated in the RPS Update may affect your interests, contact the Burns District Manager in writing by May 31, 1993. Please advise which specific future actions concern you, the allotment or allotment(s) involved, and your reason for believing that you have an interest which can be affected by the proposed future actions. The District Manager will provide those determined to have an affected interest with an opportunity to participate in the development of the livestock grazing management plans in the identified allotments.

Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Category*	Implementation Progress
6002	South Steens	I	The South Steens Working Group developed management objectives and proposals for the allotment. Livestock grazing management, which controls animal distribution and utilization levels through herding and training cattle to a home-range concept, will be implemented for the 1993 grazing system. Intensive monitoring will continue to measure the progress of this grazing management in meeting the allotment management objectives.
6003	Fish Creek/Big Indian	I	Three miles of boundary fence between Fish Creek/Big Indian and South Steens Allotment was maintained in FY 1992. After the fence was completed, 52 wild horses were relocated from the Newton Cabin Field of Fish Creek/Big Indian back into the South Steens HMA. The horses were moving into the area along Indian Creek raising concerns over riparian damage. Upland and riparian monitoring continues in preparation for development of the AMP.
6004	Steens Summit	I	The BLM decision to construct the 3-mile Steens Summit Fence has been appealed and currently awaits a ruling from the Interior Board of Land Appeals. The fence is designed to keep livestock off the Steens Summit nonuse area and that portion of Little Blitzen Gorge RNA above the Blitzen rim.
6006	Frazier Field	I	Sixteen wild horses were moved from the allotment to another area within the HMA to provide rest from grazing during drought conditions. An allotment evaluation is in process.
6010	Otley Brothers	I	A 150-acre prescribed burn in a predominantly juniper and sagebrush area was completed to enhance biodiversity of the area. The allotment was divided into three separate areas to facilitate management. The three allotments are East Ridge - No. 6010, Chimney - No. 6033, and West Slope - No. 6034. Big Fir Waterhole was reconstructed and the 3-mile Lily Lake Fence was built to protect the unique Lily Lake ecosystem.

\*I = Improve; M = Maintain; C = Custodial



Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Category*	Implementation Progress
6015	Trout Creek Mountain	I	Two spring enclosures were constructed to protect the riparian zones near the spring sources. Monitoring information continues to indicate that the rest/rotation grazing system is meeting allotment objectives.
6020	Pueblo-Lone Mountain	I	A working group was established to develop management objectives and proposals for the allotment. A draft AMP is expected in FY 1993. The BLM, USFWS, and livestock operators have been working together to provide adequate habitat improvement for the threatened LCT. The habitat is responding favorably and more intensive management prescriptions are scheduled for FY 1993.
6023	Hammond	I	Larkspur Reservoir was maintained this year to provide water for livestock and wildlife. An allotment evaluation and subsequent development of an AMP is scheduled for FY 1993.
6032	Krumbo Mountain	M	A 10-acre cost-share juniper control project was completed along Willow Creek to enhance elk and mule deer habitat. The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, ODFW, and Squaw Butte Experiment Station contributed time and/or money to the effort.

\*I = Improve; M = Maintain; C = Custodial

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# Three Rivers Rangeland Program Summary Update

## *Introduction*

This document represents the first Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) Update for the Three Rivers Resource Area since the Three Rivers RMP, Record of Decision, and Rangeland Program Summary were published in September 1992. The purpose of this document is to outline the progress being made in implementing the RMP in the range program and inform the public of actions planned for the next year.

## *Affected Interests*

Following issuance of this RPS Update, there will be a 30-day comment period for the public to request affected interest status. If you believe that any of the future actions indicated in the RPS Update may affect your interests, contact the Burns District Manager in writing by May 31, 1993. Please advise which specific future actions concern you, the allotment or allotment(s) involved, and your reason for believing that you have an interest that can be affected by the proposed future actions. The District Manager will provide those determined to have an affected interest with an opportunity to participate in the development of the livestock grazing management plans in the identified allotments.

<b>Allotment No.</b>	<b>Allotment Name</b>	<b>Category*</b>	<b>Implementation Progress</b>
4097	Trout Creek	I	A spring development is proposed in this allotment in 1993. The purpose of this project is to make clean, reliable water available for livestock and improve condition of riparian vegetation along Lost Creek by improving livestock distribution.
5102	Prather	M	An allotment management evaluation will be prepared in 1993 to assess whether or not current management is meeting the resource objectives for the allotment. Resource concerns for this allotment include water quality and riparian issues, wildlife habitat, and Special Status Species.
5105	Camp Harney	M	A spring development is proposed in this allotment in 1993. This development will protect a small grove of aspen trees and a small riparian area.
5209	Crane	M	The permittee is proposing to install .75 mile of pipeline to provide water to an area where water is currently not available.
5215	Davies	I	An allotment management evaluation will be prepared for this allotment in 1993. The evaluation will analyze whether or not current management is meeting resource objectives for the allotment. Resource concerns in this allotment include range condition and wildlife habitat. An AMP will be developed and a grazing system designed to incorporate recommendations from

\*I = Improve; M = Maintain; C = Custodial

Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Category*	Implementation Progress
			the allotment management evaluation and resolve conflicts and concerns identified in the RMP, such as range condition and wildlife habitat.
5307	Smyth Creek	I	An allotment management evaluation will be prepared in 1993 to assess whether or not current management is meeting the objectives for the allotment. Resource concerns in the allotment include riparian and water quality issues, wildlife habitat, wild horses, Special Status Species, and range condition.
5309	Happy Valley	M	Two miles of fence and a spring development are proposed in this allotment for construction in 1993. The fence would exclude 2 miles of Riddle Creek from grazing and the spring would provide an alternate water resource to mitigate the loss of the creek as a water source.
5310	Riddle Mountain	I	An allotment management evaluation was conducted in 1992. It indicated the existing grazing system was working adequately for upland objectives, but needed to be refined to better meet resource objectives and to address riparian concerns. Stocking level is balanced with carrying capacity. A revised grazing plan is being prepared which will refine the grazing system to promote improved riparian habitat and upland habitat.
5329	Riddle-Coyote	I	This is a newly acquired parcel of land which contains 5 miles of riparian habitat. It was obtained through a land exchange (McLean Exchange) and is not allotted to any use at this time. An AMP is being prepared which will incorporate this allotment with Riddle Mountain Allotment to improve riparian habitat in both areas.
5501	East Cow Creek	M	An allotment management evaluation was prepared in 1992. Estimated carrying capacity is sufficient for the level of stocking. Trend is toward meeting the upland objectives. Riparian areas are in stable condition. The existing management needs to be modified to meet riparian objectives. A pipeline extension is proposed to be constructed in this allotment in 1993. It will improve livestock distribution and reduce pressure on the natural water sources.
5503	Pine Creek	I	A spring development is proposed for this allotment in 1993. The purpose of the development is to provide a source of clean water for livestock and wildlife.
5509	Williams' Dripp	M	A spring development is proposed for this allotment in 1993. The purpose of this spring is to provide water outside of a riparian area for livestock.
5515	Mule Creek	I	An allotment management evaluation was prepared in 1992. The estimated carrying capacity is sufficient for the stocking level. The present management is not meeting the upland objectives because of poor distribution which is causing inefficient use of the public lands and overuse of the private lands in the allotment.

\*I = Improve; M = Maintain; C = Custodial

Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Category*	Implementation Progress
5516	Birch Creek	M	An allotment management evaluation will be prepared for this allotment in 1993. The evaluation will analyze whether or not the present management system is meeting the resource objectives for this allotment. Resource concerns include wildlife habitat and range condition.
5517	Otis Mountain	I	An allotment management evaluation was prepared in 1992. Carrying capacity is less than active preference, but well above average actual use. The grazing system is adequate with the current stocking level, but forage production in the allotment is declining due to increases in juniper. A habitat-improvement project is currently underway to reduce excess juniper in this area and others are under consideration.
5522	Cottonwood Creek	M	An allotment management evaluation was prepared in 1992. The estimated carrying capacity is sufficient for the stocking rate. The current system is meeting upland objectives but needs to be modified to meet riparian objectives.
5526	Chalk Hills	M	An allotment management evaluation will be prepared for this allotment in 1993. The evaluation will assess whether or not the current management system is meeting the resource objectives for the allotment. Resource concerns and conflicts include erosion, wildlife habitat, and mineral development.
5530	River	I	An allotment management evaluation will be prepared in 1993. The evaluation will analyze whether or not the present management is meeting the resource objectives. The resource conflicts and concerns in this allotment include water quality, aquatic and riparian habitat, erosion, Special Status Species, and wildlife habitat.
5531	Stinkingwater	I	An allotment management evaluation will be prepared in 1993. The evaluation will analyze whether or not present management is meeting the resource objectives for the allotment. Resource concerns in this allotment include wild horses, riparian and aquatic habitat, Special Status Species, and an ACEC. A stockwater well will be redrilled in 1993. This well went dry in 1992 and is an important water source for this allotment as well as the Upton Mountain (No. 5565) and Dawson Butte (No. 6624) allotments.
5532	Mountain	I	Two miles of fence were constructed in this allotment in 1992 to fence 3 miles of Warm Springs Creek into a riparian pasture. Initial management of this pasture will be to rest the creek for 5 years. This action is in accordance with the Three Rivers RMP. A management evaluation will be prepared in 1993. It is proposed to fence Stinkingwater Creek into a riparian pasture and implement 5 years of rest as specified in the RMP.

\*I = Improve; M = Maintain; C = Custodial

Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Category*	Implementation Progress
5535	Miller Canyon	I	An allotment management evaluation will be prepared for this allotment in 1993. The evaluation will assess whether or not current management is meeting the resource objectives for the allotment. Resource concerns for this allotment include wildlife habitat, range condition, Special Status Species, and wild horses.
5536	Alder Creek	I	An allotment management evaluation was prepared for this allotment in 1992. It indicates that while the uplands are improving, the condition on the riparian areas is unsatisfactory. A grazing system was implemented to rest Alder and Coleman Creeks for 5 years as was called for in the Three Rivers RMP. The AMP will be revised to reflect the riparian rest and incorporate these areas into a system after the rest. A spring development will be constructed in 1993 to improve livestock distribution. Approximately 1,100 acres of juniper are proposed to be cut in 1993. This will improve watershed and increase stream flows for redband trout.
5564	Wheeler Basin	M	An allotment management evaluation will be prepared for this allotment in 1993. The evaluation will analyze whether or not the current management system is meeting the resource objectives for the allotment. The primary resource concern is wildlife habitat.
5566	Texaco Basin	I	One and one half miles of fence were constructed in this allotment in 1992 to fence 1 mile of Warm Springs Creek into a riparian pasture. Initial management calls for this riparian pasture to be rested for 5 years and then incorporated into a grazing system. An allotment management evaluation will be prepared in 1993 to assess whether or not current management is meeting the resource objectives. Because of the riparian concerns and the fence construction which formed a new pasture, the existing AMP will be revised to incorporate the riparian pasture into a grazing system after the 5 years of rest.
7001	East Warm Springs	I	A number of range improvement projects were constructed in this allotment to address a variety of resource values. A waterhole was constructed at Mattie's Ark to provide water for livestock, wild horses, and wildlife. One-half mile of pipeline was installed at Matt Davies Spring to provide an additional water source for wild horses. Nine miles of fence were constructed to make a spring use pasture. The objective of this pasture is to improve sage grouse habitat. A well will be dug and three miles of fence will be constructed to enable the Saddle Butte Seeding to be incorporated into a grazing system. The AMP has been modified to include a grazing system for the new pastures being formed in the Saddle Butte Seeding and the Jack Creek Spring Pasture.
7002	West Warm Springs	I	Three and one-half miles of fence is proposed for this allotment for 1993. This fence will allow 1.5 miles of Buzzard Creek to be rested as called for in the RMP. A wetland project is proposed to

\*I = Improve; M = Maintain; C = Custodial



Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Category*	Implementation Progress
			develop and fence a spring to provide wetland habitat as well as water for livestock. A cattleguard will be installed to improve access for recreational users of the public land.
7003	East Wagontire	I	A 1.5 mile pipeline was constructed to provide water in an area of the allotment currently without water and improve livestock distribution.
7004	West Wagontire	I	A well was dug in this allotment to provide reliable water in the Sheep Mountain and Round Top Butte Pastures. These areas have been completely without water during the recent drought. A new AMP will be developed for this allotment which will be designed to meet objectives for big game habitat, playa habitat, Special Status Species, and range condition. The AMP will combine a management system for this allotment and the Glass Butte Allotment.
7005	Glass Butte	I	An AMP will be developed for this allotment in conjunction with the West Wagontire Allotment. Resource concerns and conflicts in this allotment include big game habitat, range condition, Special Status Species, and mineral development.
7006	Rimrock Lake	I	A .3-mile pipeline was constructed to provide water on the east side of the allotment to improve distribution. An AMP will be developed which will include a grazing system designed to meet resource objectives for range condition, wildlife habitat, playa habitat, and Special Status Species.
7008	Sheep Lake-Shields	I	The AMP will be revised to incorporate recommendations from the allotment management evaluation and include a grazing system designed to resolve resource conflicts or concerns identified in the RMP such as wildlife habitat, range condition, playa habitat, and Special Status Species habitat.
7009	Dry Lake	I	An allotment management evaluation was prepared for this allotment in 1992. This evaluation updates an evaluation conducted in 1989. Results indicate that the allotment is meeting or moving toward meeting its resource objectives for both upland and riparian resources. Stocking level does not exceed carrying capacity.
7010	Claw Creek	I	An interim agreement was developed for this allotment as part of the Silver Creek Cultural Resource Management Plan effort. The agreement identifies a grazing system which will meet objectives recommended in the RMP and the allotment management evaluation. Resource concerns in this allotment include wildlife habitat, water quality, riparian and aquatic habitat, range condition, Special Status Species, and an ACEC. A reservoir is planned for construction in 1993 and 1 mile of fence will complete the riparian fencing in this allotment.

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Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Category*	Implementation Progress
7013	Zoglmann	I	A spring development is proposed for this allotment for 1993. The need for this project is to provide reliable water in an area with no other water sources.
7014	Badger Springs	M	The AMP was revised in 1992 outlining the grazing system and addressing management on the allotment after the Pine Springs fire. The system incorporates early use, growing season use, deferred use and rest to meet the objectives for forage production, wildlife habitat, and range condition. Skeletal mountain mahogany (mahogany killed in the 1990 fire) will be cut or downed to protect mountain mahogany seedlings.
7015	Second Flat	I	The AMP will be revised to address management of the allotment after the Pine Springs fire, and incorporate recommendations from the allotment management evaluation. A cross fence will be constructed in 1993 to increase the number of pastures and allow improved management. The grazing system will be designed to meet objectives for wildlife, Special Status Species, and range condition.
7016	Juniper Ridge	I	An allotment management evaluation was prepared for this allotment in 1992. This evaluation updates an evaluation conducted in 1989. The evaluation indicated that the carrying capacity is still less than active preference and voluntary nonuse by the grazing permittees is still needed if season-long grazing is to be used. Livestock distribution was identified as a problem due to unreliable water. A .25 mile pipeline was constructed on the west side of the allotment to alleviate this problem.
7017	Cluster	M	An AMP was developed in 1992 for this allotment. The grazing system uses a graze/rest system to meet the objectives of improving the range condition and improving sage grouse habitat.
7018	Silver Lake	I	An AMP was developed in 1992 for this allotment to address the resource concerns of poor range condition, wetland and playa habitat, snowy plover habitat, and insufficient forage production to meet demand. The grazing system utilizes an early use, growing season use, and deferred use rotation to meet the objectives for range condition, forage production, and wildlife habitat.
7022	Dog Mountain	I	An AMP was developed in 1992 for this allotment to meet objectives for forage production, improving range condition, and deer winter range. The grazing system was changed from a season-long system to a system which uses rest alternating with growing season use.

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Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Category*	Implementation Progress
7023	West Sagehen	I	An AMP will be developed in 1993 for this allotment to include a grazing system designed to meet objectives for range condition, wildlife habitat, and Special Status Species.
7024	East Sagehen	I	Skeletal mountain mahogany (mahogany killed in the 1990 fire) will be cut or downed to protect mountain mahogany seedlings. Two miles of fence will be constructed to protect a ponderosa pine plantation from livestock grazing. Eight and one-quarter miles of fence will be repaired or constructed. These fences will replace fence that was burned and allow development of a grazing system.
7026	Horton Mill	I	The AMP was revised in this allotment in 1992. The new grazing system addresses deficiencies identified in the management evaluation conducted in 1990. The objectives for this allotment include improving forage and browse condition and stabilizing soil. The grazing system incorporates some interim management due to the Pine Springs Fire and the reforestation projects planted in the allotment. The long-term system will utilize growing season and deferred treatments. Three miles of fence will be constructed in 1993 to protect the ponderosa pine plantation from livestock grazing.
7030	Skull Creek	I	One mile of fence will be constructed in this allotment. This will repair or replace fence burned in 1990.
7031	Hay Creek	I	Two and one-half miles of fence will be constructed in 1993 to allow implementation of the grazing system which was developed in 1991. The system is developed to meet objectives for concerns such as wildlife habitat, water quality, riparian and aquatic habitat, range condition, and Special Status Species.
7035	Silvies Meadow	M	A combined AMP was developed in 1992 which incorporates this allotment as well as the East Silvies (No. 7041), Silvies Canyon (No. 7053), Coal Pit Springs (No. 7037), Dole Smith (No. 7042), Cave Gulch (No. 7039), and Landing Creek (No. 7040) Allotments. The AMP addresses problems and issues identified in the management evaluations conducted in 1990. The primary objectives developed for this complex are to produce forage in sufficient quantity to meet the demand of wildlife and livestock, improve riparian condition on Landing Creek and Silvies River, improve range condition, and reduce erosion potential. The system incorporates grazing during the growing season, grazing after the growing season, and rest.
7037	Coal Pit Spring	C	This allotment was incorporated into a grazing system with a number of other allotments. See Silvies Meadow, No. 7035.
7039	Cave Gulch	M	This allotment was incorporated into a grazing system with a number of other allotments. See Silvies Meadow, No. 7035.

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Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Category*	Implementation Progress
7040	Landing Creek	I	This allotment was incorporated into a grazing system with a number of other allotments. See Silvies Meadow, No. 7035. An allotment management evaluation was conducted on this allotment in 1992 which recommended a graze/rest treatment. This was incorporated in the management system mentioned above.
7041	East Silvies	I	This allotment was incorporated into a grazing system with a number of other allotments. See Silvies Meadow, No. 7035.
7042	Dole Smith	C.	This allotment was incorporated into a grazing system with a number of other allotments. See Silvies Meadow, No. 7035.
7049	Forks of Poison Creek	I	An AMP was developed for this allotment in 1992. The objectives for the allotment are to maintain the forage production and the range condition. The grazing system developed to meet these objectives incorporates use during the growing season, use after the growing season, and rest. The system also incorporates voluntary nonuse by the grazing permittees.
7053	Silvies Canyon	M	This allotment was incorporated into a grazing system with a number of other allotments. See Silvies Meadow, No. 7035.
7058	Narrows	I	The AMP for this allotment will be revised in 1993 to meet objectives for range condition and Special Status Species habitat.

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# ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REGISTER

*If you would like to be involved in the planning process for any particular project or would simply like to receive a copy of a certain EA for review, note the EA register number and contact the District Environmental Coordinator Gordon Bentley, or the project's primary contact listed below. This should be done as early as possible to allow for full consideration of your input. Map 1, Andrews Resource Area, and Map 2, Three Rivers Resource Area, depict the location of each of these projects.*

District Register Number	Project Name	Proposed Action	Location	Critical Element	Completion Date
EA OR-026-89-010	P-Hill Fence and Cattleguard	<p>The proposed action is to construct 1 mile of 4-strand barbed wire fence on top of P-Hill. Install a cattleguard on State Highway 205 where the fence crosses the highway.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to hold cattle on top of P-Hill in the large, top portion of the pasture. This would keep cattle from gathering in the long, narrow portion of the pasture along Highway 205. Highway safety would be increased and grazing distribution improved.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Dave Ward</p>	T. 32 S., R 32 E., Sec. 2. NWSW.	Pickett Rim ACEC, T&E Species.	EA: Summer 1991 Decision Record: Summer 1991.
EA OR-025-91-17	Petersen Exchange	<p>The proposed action is to exchange approximately 2,500 acres of public land for approximately 1,500 acres of private land.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to provide for acquisition of important riparian and wildlife values and consolidate private and public lands into manageable units. The need for this action is to effect acquisition of 640 acres of private lands for inclusion into the Silver Creek RNA/ACEC. Designation as an ACEC and its expansion is identified in the proposed Three Rivers RMP. Other important riparian and wildlife values would also be acquired. The exchange would also provide more efficient management of two grazing allotments.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Skip Renchler</p>	T. 21 S., R. 26 E. Upper Silver Creek Valley and Dry Mountain area north of Riley, Oregon.	ACECs; Cultural Resources; T&E Species; Water Quality; Wetlands/ Riparian Zones; Silver Creek RNA, proposed ACEC, redband trout; Category II T&E Species, Silver Creek, Wickiup, Claw Creeks.	EA: Fall 1992 Decision Record: Fall 1992.

District Register Number	Project Name	Proposed Action	Location	Critical Element	Completion Date
EA OR-025-92-043	Cow Creek Timber Management Plan	The proposed action is to harvest 250,000 board feet of timber from approximately 167 acres of land in the Rattlesnake Timber Management Area.  The purpose of this action is to harvest mature timber, provide commercial wood products, and establish a timber stand which will optimize future productivity of the forest site to ensure sustained yield of multiple forest products. Health of the timber would be enhanced.  Primary Contact: Jon Reponen	T. 21 S., R. 32-1/2 E., Sec. 27, 28.	Water Quality.	EA: Summer 1993 Decision Record: Summer 1993.
EA OR-026-92-080	Pack Trail Fence	The proposed action is to construct 1.25 miles of barbed wire fence.  The purpose of this action is to control livestock by connecting two existing fences and improve utilization of forage on top of Moon Hill.  Primary Contact: Dave Ward	T. 31 S., R. 33 E., Sec. 20, 29.  West side of McCoy Creek Canyon .	T&E Species; Water Quality; Wetlands/ Riparian Zones.	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Spring 1993.
EA OR-026-92-094	Krumbo Creek Juniper Revetment	The proposed action is to reduce streambank erosion by cutting up to 300 live junipers and 100 dead junipers and anchoring them to the banks on eroded sections of the stream.  The purpose of this action is to protect eroded streambanks along Krumbo Creek and filter out sediment. This would improve water quality and reduce sediment in Krumbo Reservoir.  Primary Contact: Guy Sheeter	T. 30 S., R. 32 E., Sec. 34.  Krumbo Creek Drainage.	Floodplains; Water Quality; Wetlands/ Riparian Zones.	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Spring 1993.
EA OR-025-93-004	Alder Creek Juniper Control	The proposed action is to cut all juniper trees less than the 30-inches in diameter, measured 1-foot above ground, in 27 units whose combined area is approximately 1,100 acres.  The purpose of this action is to reduce juniper competition with grasses, forbs, and shrubs, improve production of wildlife forage, increase vegetative ground cover, and to increase streamflows in four streams containing redband trout.  Primary Contact: Fred Taylor	T. 24 S., R. 35 E., Sec. 17, 3, 4, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30; T. 24 S., R. 34 E., Sec. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24; T. 23 S., R. 34 E., Sec. 35; T. 23 S., R. 35 E., Sec. 34.	None.	EA: Winter 1993 Decision Record: Spring 1993.



District Register Number	Project Name	Proposed Action	Location	Critical Element	Completion Date
EA OR-026-93-008	South Steens Wild Horse Gathering	<p>The proposed action is to gather 205 horses from South Steens HMA.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to restore appropriate management levels within a range of 159-304 animals in order to maintain thriving ecological balance and reduce grazing pressure on upland and riparian vegetation.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Rick Hall</p>	T. 34 S., R. 32 E., Sec. 11.	Water Quality, Wetlands/Riparian Zones, Wild and Scenic Rivers, Blitzen River WSA (2-86E), Home Creek WSA (2-85H), South Fork Donner und Blitzen River WSA (2-85G), and High Steens WSA (2-85F).	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Spring 1993.
EA OR-025-93-009	Mountain Mahogany Seedling Protection	<p>The proposed action is to cut or break dead mahogany branches from mahogany skeletons and place them over mahogany seedlings on approximately 600 acres.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to protect new seedlings from browsing animals. This action would allow seedlings to become established to replace mahogany killed in the 1990 Pine Springs wildfire.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Fred Taylor</p>	T. 23 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 12; T. 23 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 6, 7, 8, 9, 18; T. 22 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 21, 28.	None.	EA: Winter 1993 Decision Record: Winter 1993.
EA OR-025-93-10	Andy Root Land Exchange	<p>The proposed action is to exchange 160 acres of public land for 160 acres of private land.</p> <p>The purpose of the proposed action would be to dispose of isolated, difficult to manage parcels of public land and to consolidate public and private land blocks. This would eliminate BLM jurisdiction from a grazing allotment comprised mostly of private lands. The acquired public land contains important wildlife habitat, including deer winter range.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Skip Renchler</p>	T. 22 S., R. 32-1/2 E.  Mortimer Canyon and Harney Basin east of Burns, Oregon.	None.	EA: Summer 1993 Decision Record: Fall/Winter 1993.

District Register Number	Project Name	Proposed Action	Location	Critical Element	Completion Date
EA OR-025-93-011	L & J Springs and Pipelines	<p>The proposed action is to develop four springs and extend two pipelines in the Three Rivers Resource Area. A headbox would be placed at each spring source and the area around the spring fenced. A trough would be placed about 100 feet from each spring source connecting to existing pipelines. About 1.3 miles of pipeline would be installed and 0.6 mile would be replaced by crawler tractor and ripper. Three new bottomless troughs would be installed.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to protect the riparian areas around the springs from grazing to provide clean, reliable water for wildlife and livestock and improve livestock distribution over the range.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Lesley Richman</p>	<p>T. 22 S., R. 32-1/2 E., Sec. 15, SESW; T. 18 S., R. 33-1/2 E., Sec. 35, NWSW; T. 22 S., R. 33 E., Sec. 18 N1/2; T. 22 S., R. 32-1/2 E., Sec. 13 S1/2NE1/4; T. 25 S., R. 34 E., Sec. 34 NWSW; T. 21 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 21 SWSW; T. 29 S., R. 34 E., Sec. 27 NWNW, Sec. 28 NE1/4.</p> <p>Mortimer Canyon; Van, East Cow Creek, Crane, Egypt Creek, and Happy Valley Areas.</p>	Wetlands/ Riparian.	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Spring 1993.
EA OR-025-93-012	Stinkingwater Riparian Project	<p>The proposed action is to construct 11 miles of 3-strand fence along both sides of Stinkingwater Creek, a 2,000 cubic yard reservoir at the head of Clear Creek, and develop a spring by installing a headbox, trough, and exclosure fences. Construction of the reservoir is contingent upon acquisition of a permit from the State Water Resources Department. Juniper trees would be cut on 300 acres of slopes along Stinkingwater Creek in two parcels. The grazing system and season of use would also be changed to manage for riparian area improvement.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to improve riparian condition, aquatic habitat, and water quality in Stinkingwater Creek and Warm Springs Creek.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Bill Andersen</p>	T. 23 S., R. 35 E., Sec. 30.	Wetlands/ Riparian; Cultural.	EA: Spring 1993 Decisions Record: Spring 1993.

District Register Number	Project Name	Proposed Action	Location	Critical Element	Completion Date
EA OR-025-93-013	Chandler Butte Fence	<p>The proposed action is to construct 6 miles of 3-strand fence through the middle of the Chandler Butte Pasture of the West Wagontire Allotment.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to establish a graze/defer livestock rotation system and improve distribution on this area of the allotment. This action would result in improved range conditions.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Bill Andersen</p>	T. 25 S., R. 23 E., Sec. 4.	None.	EA: Summer 1993 Decision Record: Summer 1993.
EA OR-025-93-014	Capehart/Egli Fences	<p>The proposed action is to construct approximately 15 miles of fence in two pastures within the East Wagontire Allotment. One fence would be 6.5 miles in the Capehart Lake Pasture and the other would be 8.5 miles in the Egli Ridge Pasture. Each fence would be 3-strand with at least 30-foot post spacing.</p> <p>The purpose of the proposed action is to improve livestock distribution and improve range condition through a graze/defer pasture rotation system.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Bill Andersen</p>	T. 25 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 6; T. 25 S., R. 25 E., Sec. 6.	None.	EA: Summer 1993 Decision Record: Fall 1993.
EA OR-025-93-016	Smyth Creek Juniper Control	<p>The proposed action is to cut all juniper trees less than 30-inch diameter, measured 1-foot above ground, in six units whose combined area is approximately 300 acres.</p> <p>The purpose of the action is to reduce juniper competition with grasses, forbs, and shrubs, especially riparian species. Trees will be cut and left in place to prevent livestock entry into riparian areas to improve riparian habitat and increase stream flows for redband trout.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Fred Taylor</p>	T. 30 S., R. 34 E., Sec. 15, 16, 22.	None.	EA: Summer 1993 Decision Record: Fall.

District Register Number	Project Name	Proposed Action	Location	Critical Element	Completion Date
EA OR-025-93-017	Buzzard Creek Riparian Fence	<p>The proposed action is to construct approximately 3.5 miles of fence on the west side of Buzzard Creek, crossing the creek to the northeast side to connect with the Harney Lake Fire Fence to enclose the area. This fence would be constructed of 5.5 foot steel posts and 3 strands of wire of which the top two would be barbed and the bottom wire smooth.</p> <p>The purpose of this proposed action is to facilitate rest of 2 miles of the Buzzard Creek drainage to improve meadow and riparian vegetation. This proposed action was identified in the Three Rivers RMP dated September 1992. Riparian habitat is in undesirable condition and water quality does not meet State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) water standards.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Jim King</p>	<p>T. 28 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 33, and 34.</p> <p>On Meadow Creek Quadrangle.</p>	Wild Horses (Warm Springs HMA); Wetland/Riparian.	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Spring 1993.
EA OR-026-93-018	Upper Dry Creek Pasture Fence	<p>The proposed action is to extend the pasture fence between Cold Springs Pasture and Upper Dry Creek 1.5 miles to the edge of Blitzen River. This would be a 4-strand, barbed wire fence with the bottom strand smooth.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to complete the pasture division fence between Cold Springs Pasture and Upper Dry Creek Pasture to allow implementation of a rotational grazing system.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Jim Buchanan</p>	<p>T. 33 S., R. 32-3/4 E., Sec. 17 and 20.</p> <p>This area is approximately 2.5 miles north of the mouth of Blitzen Gorge and approximately 3 miles northeast of the Riddle Brothers Ranch.</p>	None.	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Spring 1993.

District Register Number	Project Name	Proposed Action	Location	Critical Element	Completion Date
EA OR-026-93-019	Cucamonga Pipeline	<p>The proposed action is to replace the pump on Cucamonga Well in the Chimney Allotment with a 5-horsepower pump and install 2 miles of pipeline. One 16-foot bottomless trough would be placed approximately 1.3 miles southeast of the well. A second trough would be placed .7 mile south of the first trough on the adjoining East Ridge Allotment.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to improve distribution of livestock on the Cucamonga Seeding within Chimney Allotment. The pipeline extension onto South Crested Pasture of the East Ridge Allotment would provide an alternate water source away from Cucamonga Creek and lessen grazing pressure on this portion of the creek. This would also provide additional water for antelope and deer which use the area.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Jim Buchanan</p>	<p>T. 30 S., R. 32, 33 E., Sec. 1, 6, 7, and 12.</p> <p>Two miles southwest of Diamond on Cucamonga Ridge.</p>	Wetlands/ Riparian Zones.	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Summer 1993.
EA OR-026-93-020	Cold Spring Protection Fence Trough	<p>The proposed action is to construct a rail fence around the spring head approximately 50-feet square and pipe water into a trough and an overflow pond. These facilities would replace deteriorated existing structures.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to protect the riparian vegetation at the spring source and to provide a water source away from the spring. It would allow riparian conditions to improve.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Jim Buchanan</p>	<p>T. 33 S., R. 32-3/4 E., Sec. 22, SE1/4NE1/4.</p> <p>Above north rim of Little Blitzen Gorge.</p>	Wetlands/ Riparian Zones, Little Blitzen Gorge WSA (2-86F).	EA: Summer 1993 Decision Record: Summer 1993.

District Register Number	Project Name	Proposed Action	Location	Critical Element	Completion Date
EA OR-026-93-021	Fish Creek/Big Indian Spring Protection Fences	<p>The proposed action is to accomplish maintenance of five spring-fed waterholes and fence around the springs and waterholes to exclude cattle during the summer of 1993. Each proposed fence will be approximately 50-foot square, rail or 4-strand, barbed wire fence. A small collection box may be installed within each enclosure and water piped out to waterholes.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to prevent direct access into water sources by livestock, protect the riparian habitat, and ensure continued flow of water from each spring.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Jim Buchanan</p>	<p>T. 33 S., R. 32-3/4 E., Sec. 27 NWNE1/4; T. 33 S., R. 32-3/4 E., Sec. 22 NE1/4SW1/4, T. 33 S., R. 32-3/4 E., Sec. 21 SW1/4NE1/4; T. 33 S., R. 32-3/4 E., Sec. 9 SE1/4SE1/4, T. 33 S., R. 32-3/4 E., Sec. 9 SW1/4SW1/4.</p> <p>Central portion of Steens Mountain above the north rim of Little Blitzen Gorge.</p>	Wetlands/ Riparian Zones; Little Blitzen Gorge WSA (2-86F) and Blitzen River WSA (2-86E).	EA: Summer 1993 Decision Record: Summer 1993.
EA OR-026-93-022	Mann Lake Pipeline	<p>The proposed action is to connect 2 miles of pipeline to a previously developed spring (Strade Springs) and place two troughs along the route. A protection fence would be constructed around the spring.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to provide a water source for livestock away from Mann Lake. This action would also improve the distribution of livestock in the Mann Lake Seeding.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Jim Buchanan</p>	<p>T. 31 and 32 S., R. 35 E., Sec. 31, 6 and 7.</p> <p>One and one-half miles north of Mann Lake on the northwest edge of South Mann Lake Seeding.</p>	Stonehouse WSA (2-23L).	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Spring 1993
EA OR-025-93-023	West Warm Springs Sheep Unit	<p>The proposed action is to graze sheep for a 2-year test period in the Girard Perkins use area of the West Warm Springs Allotment.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to utilize a different kind of livestock for vegetation management within this allotment.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Jim King</p>	<p>T. 26 S., R. 25, 26, 27 E.; T. 27 S., R. 25, 26, 27 E.; T. 28 S., R. 26, 27 E.; T. 29 S., R. 26, 27 E.</p> <p>On the Lake-on-the-Trail: Alec Butte, Goose Egg Butte, Dry Valley Rim, Rawhide Canyon, and Wilson Butte Quadrangles.</p>	Wild horses and burros.	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Spring 1993.



District Register Number	Project Name	Proposed Action	Location	Critical Element	Completion Date
EA OR-025-93-024	Kiger and Riddle Mountain Wild Horse Gathering	<p>The proposed action is to gather excess wild horses from the Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMA's.</p> <p>The purpose of the gathering is to restore appropriate management levels within a range of 33-56 and 51-82 animals, respectively in order to maintain a thriving ecological balance in these HMA's.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Dean Bolstad</p>	T. 28 S., R. 34, 35 E.; T. 29 S., R. 33, 34, 35, 36 E.; T. 30 S., R. 33, 34, 35, 36 E.	Stonehouse 2-23L WSA.	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Spring 1993.
EA OR-025-93-025	Ross Springs Wetland Fence	<p>The proposed action is to construct approximately 1 mile of 4-strand, barbed wire fence along the west and south sides of Ross Springs. The proposed action will also provide water for livestock and wildlife outside of the enclosure.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to improve the Ross Springs/Alkali Flat wetland area by removing access for livestock. This action was identified in the Three Rivers RMP dated September 1992. It would allow water quality to improve.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Jim King</p>	T. 26 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 34, SE1/4NE1/4.	Wetland/ Riparian.	EA: Summer 1993 Decision Record: Fall 1993.
EA OR-025-93-026	Eagle-Picher Exploratory Drilling	<p>The action proposed by Eagle Picher is to use an air percussion drill rig, mounted on a rubber tired vehicle, to drill 6-inch diameter holes approximately 100 feet deep and minimal blading of new roads for drill rig access.</p> <p>The purpose is to determine which of the claims on their claim block they want to continue to hold. The subsurface information would be used to prepare an EA approximately 10 years from now for mine expansion.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Terri Geisler</p>	Several sections in: T. 19 S., R. 35, 36, 37 E.; T. 20 S., R. 36, 37 E.	Cultural Resources, Riparian Zones, Water Quality.	EA: Fall 1993 Decision Record: Fall 1993.

District Register Number	Project Name	Proposed Action	Location	Critical Element	Completion Date
EA OR-025-93-027	Diamond Loop Back County Byway Pull-outs	<p>The proposed action is to develop two (and possibly three) pull-outs along the back country byway route. A pull-out would be at the north and south ends of the backcountry byway and one tentatively located on private land along Diamond Lane.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to have kiosks or interpretive signing at the pull-outs to provide direction and information for visitors utilizing the byway route.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Dave Vickstrom</p>	Forty miles south of Burns near the Princeton junction on State Highway 78; 40 miles south of Burns at the junction of State Highway 205 and Diamond Lane; private land approximately 4 miles east of the Highway 205 junction on Diamond Lane.	None.	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Spring of 1993.
EA OR-025-93-028	Silvies River Fishing Access Trail	<p>The proposed action is to build approximately 0.5 mile of low standard hiking trail from the west rim of the Silvies River to the canyon bottom.</p> <p>The purpose of the trail would be to provide physical access to a 3-mile reach of public river that has limited legal access. The trail would enhance fishing opportunities for the local communities. Directional and informational signing is also planned.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Dave Vickstrom</p>	T. 21 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 25.	None.	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Spring 1993.
EA OR-026-93-029	Shipley Spring Enclosure	<p>The proposed action is to enlarge the present enclosure of .25 acre to 3 acres and construct two rock passes for bighorn sheep and mule deer access.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to provide a safe water source for big game. Big game can be more easily preyed on within a small enclosure than a larger one. Habitat within the larger enclosure would also be improved for chukar and nongame species.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Guy Sheeter</p>	T. 37 S., R. 32-1/2 E., Sec. 21.  Shipley Spring.	California bighorn sheep, Category II Species and Rincon WSA (2-82).	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Spring 1993.

District Register Number	Project Name	Proposed Action	Location	Critical Element	Completion Date
EA OR-026-93-030	Pueblo-Lone Mountain Allotment Management Plan	<p>The proposed action is to develop an AMP for the Pueblo-Lone Mountain Allotment.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to develop an allotment management strategy which would meet allotment specific objectives for vegetative resources within the Pueblo-Lone Mountain Allotment. This would include a deferred grazing system which would allow for periodic rest from grazing and result in improved conditions of vegetation.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Willie Street</p>	Pueblo-Lone Mountain Allotment.	T&E Species, Water Quality, Wetlands/ Riparian Zones, Pueblo Mountain WSA (2-81), Rincon WSA (2-82), Basque Hills WSA (2-84), and Hawk Mountain WSA (1-146A).	EA: Fall 1993 Decision Record: FY 1994.
EA OR-026-93-031	Andrews Juniper Control	<p>The proposed action is to cut or burn western juniper on 959 acres at four locations on Steens Mountain. Cut junipers would be placed in one gully in a meadow.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to favor an increase in grasses, forbs, browse, and aspen in order to increase forage, ground cover, aspen, meadows, and springflows.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Guy Sheeter</p>	Scattered on Steens Mountain.	Air Quality, Water Quality, Wetlands/ Riparian Zones.	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Summer 1993.
EA OR-026-93-032	North Catlow Dike	<p>The proposed action is to construct a dike by elevating 2 miles of existing road. This would allow flooding of an additional 100 acres.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to increase wetlands by flooding additional acres. At times, water stands over portions of this road and public safety would be enhanced by raising the roadbed. This action is in conformance with the Burns District Wetlands Habitat Management Plan and Andrews MFP.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Guy Sheeter</p>	T. 33 S., R. 31 E., Sec. 24 and 25.	Floodplains, Water Quality, Wetlands/ Riparian Zones.	EA: Fall 1993 Decision Record: Fall 1993.

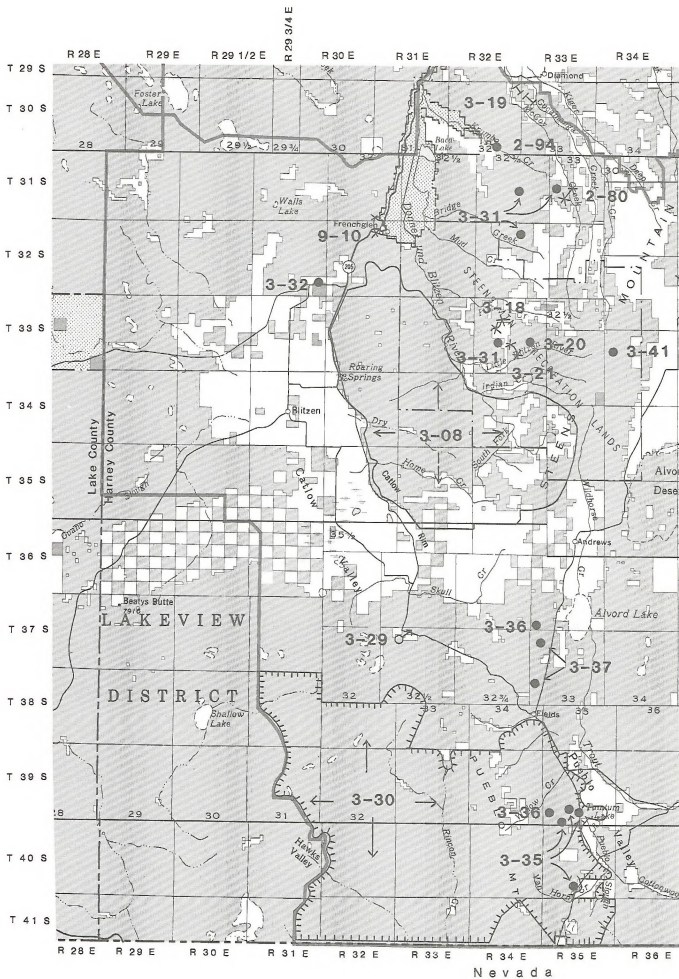
District Register Number	Project Name	Proposed Action	Location	Critical Element	Completion Date
EA OR-026-93-035	WSA Reclamation Projects ("Ways" closed and ripped)	<p>The proposed action is to close four short dead-end "Ways" in the Pueblo Mountains (2-81) WSA totaling approximately 1.5 miles by ripping up compacted soil along the existing vehicle route(s) using heavy equipment.</p> <p>The purpose of this action is to improve wilderness values, such as naturalness, and restore disturbed areas that no longer serve the original need. All of the "Ways" are short, dead-end vehicle routes that were created for access to mining and illegal trash dumping. The ripping action would loosen the soil which would enhance natural restoration of vegetation and more quickly help reduce or eliminate the visual impacts of the "Way."</p> <p>Primary Contact: Scott Moore</p>	T. 39 S., R. 35 E., Sec. 28, 29, 32, 32; T. 40 S., R. 35 E., Sec. 28.	Pueblo Mountains WSA (2-81), Pueblo Foothills RNA.	EA: Summer 1993 Decision Record: Summer 1993.
EA OR-026-93-036	WSA Reclamation Projects (old mining operations reclaimed)	<p>The proposed action is to reclaim two old and non-functional mining operations (exploration pits and shafts) in the Pueblo Mountains (2-81) and Alvord Peak (2-83) WSA.s.</p> <p>The purpose of this project is to improve wilderness values, such as naturalness, and restore disturbed areas that no longer serve the original purpose and will not heal naturally, and to eliminate public safety hazards. Waste piles would be put back in to fill pits and shafts and the areas recontoured to blend with the surrounding topography, using heavy equipment.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Scott Moore</p>	T. 39 S., R. 35 E., Sec. 31; T. 37 S., R. 33 E., Sec. 7.	Pueblo Mountains WSA (2-81) and Alvord Peak WSA (2-83).	EA: Summer 1993 Decision Record: Summer 1993.

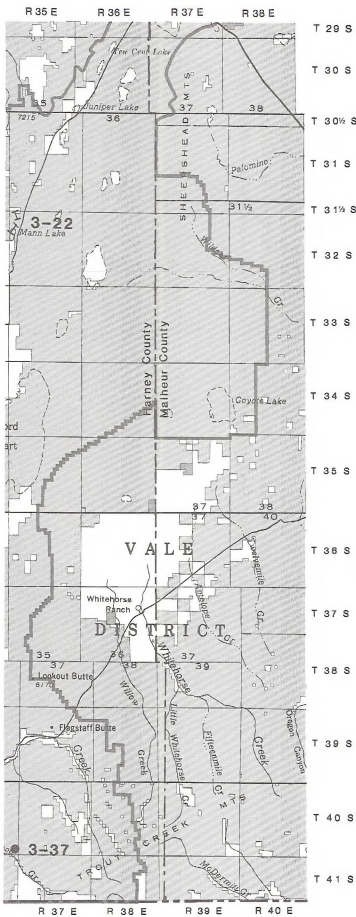
District Register Number	Project Name	Proposed Action	Location	Critical Element	Completion Date
EA OR-026-93-037	WSA Reclamation Project (old dump clean-up)	The proposed action is to clean up four old dumps (approximately 15 to 45 years old). Two dumps are located in two WSAs, Alvard Peak (2-83) and Red Mountain (2-78), and the remaining two are located outside any WSA, but in close proximity of Alvard Peak WSA.  The purpose of this action is to improve wilderness values, such as naturalness, remove safety hazards for people, wildlife, and livestock, and to enhance visual qualities on public lands. Heavy equipment will be used to either bury the trash or haul it to the Fields dump site located in Fields, Oregon. If the trash is buried, a permit from DEQ would be required.  Primary Contact: Scott Moore	T. 37 S., R. 33 E., Sec. 18, 30; T. 40 S., R. 36 E., Sec 36.	Red Mountain WSA (2-78) and Alvard Peak WSA (2-83).	EA: Summer 1993 Decision Record: Summer 1993.
EA OR-026-93-041	Steens Summit Old Road Reclamation on the High Steens WSA	The proposed action is to obliterate six 30-year old road scars on Steens Summit, adjacent to the Steens Mountain Loop Road. Rubber tired heavy equipment would be used to push road berms back into the old roadbed.  The purpose of this action is to improve wilderness values in the High Steens WSA (2-85F), such as naturalness, and restore disturbed areas that will not heal naturally.  Primary Contact: Scott Moore	T. 33 S., R. 34 E., Sec. 7, 18.	High Steens WSA (2-85F), Steens Mountain ACEC, Sensitive plants.	EA: Summer 1993 Decision Record: Fall 1993.
EA OR-023-93-042	Wild Horse Corrals Sanitary Facilities	The proposed action is to provide sanitary toilet and lavatory facilities for corral workers and visitors. A well, pipeline, electricity, rest room structures, septic tank, and drainfield are involved. A small information center is also planned.  Primary Contact: Ron Harding	T. 24 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 6, SW1/4, S1/2NW1/4.  7 miles west of Hines.	None.	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Spring/Summer 1993.
EA OR-025-93-044	Happy-Riddle Fence	The proposed action is to construct 2 miles of barbed wire fence.  The purpose of this action is to facilitate the balance of 2 miles of Riddle Creek to improve riparian vegetation. This will allow a grazing system to be implemented as identified in the Three Rivers RMP.  Primary Contact: Jim King	T. 29 S., R. 34 E., Sec. 8, 16, 21, 22.	Riparian/ Wetlands; Water Quality.	EA: Spring 1993 Decision Record: Spring 1993.

District Register Number	Project Name	Proposed Action	Location	Critical Element	Completion Date
EA OR-025-93-045	Foster Flat Fence	<p>The proposed action is to construct approximately 10 miles of barbed wire fence.</p> <p>The purpose of the action is to exclude livestock from the Foster Flat ACEC. This action is identified in the Three Rivers RMP.</p> <p>Primary Contact: Nora Taylor</p>	<p>T. 29 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 34, 35; T. 30 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 14, 15.</p>	<p>Foster Flat ACEC Wetland.</p>	<p>EA: Winter 1994 Decision Record: Spring 1994.</p>









**LEGEND**

- District Boundary
- Planning Area Boundary
- BLM Lands
- National Wildlife Refuge
- State Lands
- Private Lands
- 3-31** Environmental Assessment Number
- Spring
- Fence
- Wild Horse Gather Area
- Pipeline
- General Location of Other Projects
- Allotment Management Plan Area



**BURNS DISTRICT**

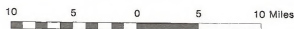
**MAP 1**

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**BURNS DISTRICT**

**Andrews Resource Area**

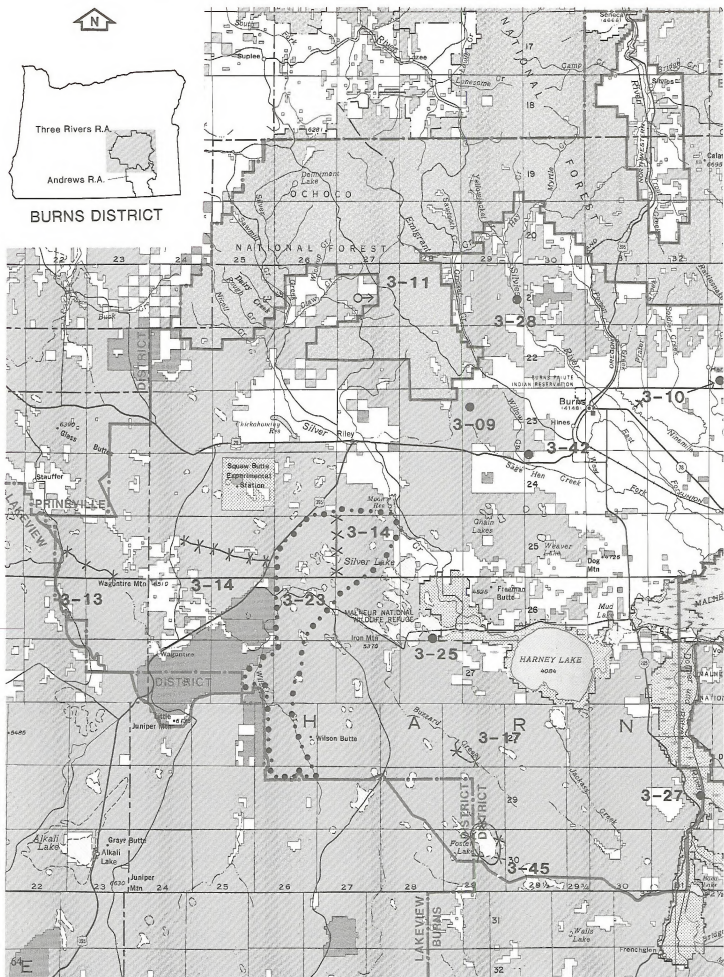
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